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STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Secretary of War.

LEWIS A. GRANT, Assistant Secretary of War.

HONORS TO OFFICERS AND MEN.

G. O. 33, H. Q. A., May 16, 1892.

The Major General Commanding takes pleasure in publishing in orders to the Army the names of the following officers and enlisted men who, during the year 1891, distinguished themselves by "especially meritorious acts or conduct in service," those omitted from General Orders, No. 100, December 17, 1891, from this office, are also included:

July 15, 1890. 2d Lieutenant Charles V. Donaldson, 24th Infantry: For heroic conduct rescuing, at the peril of his life, a young lady from drowning, and sacrificing his life in attempting to rescue her companion, at Santa Ana, California.

November 23, 1890. Sergeant (then Corporal) Curtis Harrison, Troop D, 5th Cavalry: For courage in rescuing, at the peril of his life, a party of three persons from drowning in the Red River, Texas. (Silver life-saving medal, under section 7, act June 30, 1874; section 12, act June 15, 1876, and section 9, act May 4, 1882.)

December 29, 1890. Captain George D. Wallace, 7th Cavalry: For conspicuous gallantry in action against hostile Sioux Indians at Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota, where, holding his ground against overwhelming odds, his death at the hands of the enemy terminated a notably honorable and useful career.

December 29, 1890. Private (then Musician) John Clancy, Battery E, 1st Artillery: For bravery in twice voluntarily rescuing wounded comrades from under fire of the enemy during the action against hostile Sioux Indians at Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota. (Medal of honor.)

January 14 to 18, 1891. 1st Lieutenant Hugh L. Scott, 7th Cavalry: For energy, courage and good judgment displayed in the settlement of a threatened difficulty with Indians of the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita Agency, Arkansas, Oklahoma.

January 29 to February 13, 1891. 1st Lieutenant (then 2d Lieutenant) Hugh J. Gallagher, 6th Cavalry: George W. Short (then corporal, Troop P, 6th Cavalry, and now out of service), and the enlisted men of the detachment: For highly meritorious services in successfully conducting 72 Indian prisoners, the remnant of Big Foot's band, from the Pine Ridge Agency to Fort Bennett, South Dakota, under peculiarly trying circumstances, during the most inclement period of a Dakota winter.

June 16, 1891. 2d Lieutenant Herman C. Schumm, 2d Artillery, and a volunteer crew consisting of Sergeant William Jones, Battery K, Harry Kenrick (then sergeant, Battery M, and now out of service), Waldo B. Carpenter (then corporal, Battery K, and now out of service), Private William A. Monck, Battery M, Corporal (then Private) James Ryan, and Private James Quinick, Battery K, 2d Artillery: For courage and energy in rescuing, at the peril of their lives, two civilians from drowning opposite Fort Schuyler in Long Island Sound, New York.

July 24, 1891. Captain (then 1st Lieutenant) Thomas F. Davis, 18th Infantry: For courageous and effective efforts, in which he received the intrepid and valuable assistance of Mr. Bert Sumner (a civilian), in attempting to rescue an officer and his companion from drowning near Fort Sheridan, Illinois—and Private John W. Brindley Company B, and Charles Van Buren (then private, Company E, and now out of service), 15th Infantry: For courage and energy in effecting the rescue, at the peril of their lives. (Silver life-saving medals, under section 7, act June 30, 1874; section 12, act June 15, 1876, and section 9, act May 4, 1882, to Privates Brindley and Van Buren.)

August 21, 1891. Private James Marklin, Company D, 6th Infantry: For courage in rescuing, at the peril of his life, a lady from drowning at Buffalo, New York.

September 16, 1891. Corporal (then Private) William Keller and Musician Edward Kelly, Company F, 5th Infantry: For courage in rescuing, at the peril of their lives, a comrade from drowning in St. Augustine Bay, Florida.

October 16, 1891. 1st Lieutenant (then 2d Lieutenant) William M. Blinn, Jr., 15th Infantry, and Private Michael Kynan, Company H, 15th Infantry: For courage and prompt energy in rescuing, at the peril of their lives, a young man from drowning in Lake Michigan, near Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

December, 1891. Captain John G. Bourke and Captain Francis H. Hardie, 3d Cavalry, and the officers and men of their companies: For gallant and meritorious services in suppressing armed violation of the neutrality laws of the United States on the southwestern border of Texas. Engagements: Captain Bourke's command at Retamal Springs, Starr County, 22d, and Captain Hardie's at Onarco Redondo, Zapata County, 29th.

December 30, 1891. Private Allen Walker, Troop C, 3d Cavalry: For bravery on duty in carrying despatches in Starr County, on the southwestern border of Texas, at facing a party of armed mounted men violating United States neutrality laws, and securing valuable documents for the United States. (Medal of honor.)

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:

J. C. KELTON, Adj.-Gen.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Col. Edward M. Heyl, I. G., will proceed on public business to the Northern Illinois Normal School, Dixon, Ill., and return to his station in Chicago, Ill. (S. O. 44, May 14, D. Mo.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. Charles F. Humphrey, Asst. Q. M., Omaha, Neb., will proceed to Ft. Niobrara and Robinson, Neb., on public business (S. O. 39, May 3, D. Platte.)

Capt. William S. Patten, Asst. Q. M., will proceed from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Union, N. M., on public business (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

Maj. James M. Marshall, Q. M., Helena, Mont., is designated, in conjunction with the civilian inspector appointed by the Quartermaster's Department, to inspect, receive and distribute 76 horses for the cavalry service (S. O. 72, May 13, D. Dak.)

Capt. Charles A. Booth, Asst. Q. M., is relieved from duty as assistant to the Chief Q. M. Dept. of California, and assigned to duty as Post Q. M. at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

Leave for 10 days is granted Col. John P. Hawkins, Asst. Comy.-Gen. Sub. During the absence of Col. Hawkins, Lieut.-Col. John G. Chandler, Dep. Q. M. Gen., will take charge of his office (S. O. 49, May 6, D. Cal.)

The leave granted Col. John P. Hawkins, Asst. Comy.-Gen. Sub., is extended four days (S. O. 51, May 10, D. Cal.)

Capt. Okaloosa M. Smith, C. S., is relieved from duty in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, to take effect on such date as the latter may direct, and will proceed to New Orleans, La., and, on or before June 1, relieve Capt. Douglas M. Scott, C. S., as purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence in that city (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

Comy. Sergt. Stephen F. Burgoyne (appointed May 11, 1892, from Light Battery F, 5th Artillery), now at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will proceed to Boise Barracks, Idaho, for duty (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

The G. O. Ft. Ringgold, Tex., will grant a furlough for six months to Comy. Sergt. William D. Curtis (S. O. 53, May 14, D. Texas.)

Pay Department.

Maj. J. P. Baker, Paymr., will proceed from Holbrook to Whipple Barracks, A. T., and pay companies of the 11th Infantry, to arrive at that post about May 12 (S. O. 59, May 10, D. Ariz.)

Maj. W. E. Creary, Paymr., will proceed to Fts. McIntosh, Ringgold and Brown, Tex., and pay the troops stationed at those posts and detachments belonging thereto to include the muster of April 30 (S. O. 52, May 12, D. Texas.)

Leave for 10 days is granted Maj. George W. Candee, Paymr. (S. O. 44, May 14, D. Mo.)

Medical Department.

Col. J. R. Smith, Surg., Med. Director of the Department, will proceed to Whipple Barracks and Ft. Apache, A. T.; Fts. Wingate, Marcy, Stanton and Bayard, N. M.; Fts. Bowie, Grant and San Carlos and Ft. Huachuca, A. T., for the purpose of examining unserviceable medical and hospital property thereat (S. O. 57, May 6, D. Ariz.)

1st Lieut. Charles Willcox, Asst. Surg., will accompany Co. F, 1st Infantry, to its new station and there await further orders (S. O. 50, May 9, D. Cal.)

The telegraphic instructions directing Asst. Surg. William W. Gray to proceed without delay to Ft. Spokane, Wash., for temporary duty are confirmed (S. O. 64, May 9, D. Columbia.)

Col. J. R. Smith, Surg., Med. Director, will proceed to the following posts in the order named: Ft. Huachuca, San Carlos, Fts. Grant and Bowie, A. T.; Fts. Bayard, Stanton, Marcy and Wingate, N. M., and Ft. Apache and Whipple Barracks, A. T. (S. O. 59, May 10, D. Ariz.)

Leave for 14 days is granted 1st Lieut. William F. Lippitt, Jr., Asst. Surg. (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Maj. James P. Kimball, Surg., is extended one month (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

A Board of medical officers—to consist of Lieut.-Col. William H. Forwood, Surg.; Maj. Joseph R. Gibson, Surg., and Capt. Henry S. Turrill, Asst. Surg.—is appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., June 1, for the physical examination of the cadets at the U. S. Military Academy (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three days, to commence May 24, is granted Lieut.-Col. George M. Sternberg, Surg. (S. O. 62, May 13, D. East.)

Leave for two months, to take effect June 25, 1892, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry A. Shaw, Asst. Surg. (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

The G. O. Ft. McIntosh, Tex., will grant a furlough for three months to Hospit. Stwd. John J. Stewart, to take effect after arrival at the post of Asst. Hospit. Stwd. Angus McLeod (S. O. 52, May 12, D. Texas.)

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Maj. Oswald H. Ernst, C. E., is detailed as a member of the Light-House Board, vice Col. William P. Craighead, C. E., relieved (S. O., May 14, H. Q. A.)

Leave for four months on surgeon's certificate, with permission to leave the United States, is granted Capt. Orin B. Mitcham, O. D. (S. O., May 14, H. Q. A.)

Chaplains.

The leave granted Post Chaplain Orville J. Nave is extended 20 days (S. O. 40, May 7, D. Platte.)

Post Chaplain William F. Hubbard is relieved from duty at Ft. Buford, N. D., and will report at Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., for duty (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel Abraham K. Arnold.

Hdqs., C. E. F. G. H. and K, Ft. Grant, D. Ft. Apache, B and I, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; L, Ft. Custer, Mont.; A, Ft. Myer, Va.—Indian troop.

Leave for one month, to take effect about June 1, is granted Col. A. K. Arnold, with permission to apply for an extension of three months (S. O. 56, May 6, D. Ariz.)

1st Lieut. Jacob G. Galbraith, recruiting officer, Davenport, Iowa, will proceed to Muscatine, Iowa, and establish a temporary branch rendezvous at that place (S. O. 109, May 11, Rec. Ser.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel George G. Hunt.

Hdqs., C. D. H. and L, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; K, San Carlos, Ariz.; G, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; B and I, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; E, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, on duty with Internal local Boundary Commission.—Indian troop.

Troop D is detailed for duty as escort to the Navajo Commission. On the arrival of the president of the Commission at Ft. Wingate, about May 9, the troop commander will report to him for instructions. Maj. W. Matthews, Surg., will accompany the troop as medical officer (S. O. 56, May 5, D. Ariz.)

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Francis D. Rucker is still further extended one month (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

Major William A. Rafferty, 2d Cav., is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, vice Major James Jackson, 2d Cav., relieved (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Frederick W. Sibley, adj., will report in person to Col. George G. Hunt, 2d Cav., president of the examining board convened at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, for examination as to his fitness for promotion (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqs., A, D, H and L, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; C, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; G, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; E, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F, Boise Bks., Idaho; B, J (D) and K (D), Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.—Indian troops. (1) On duty Yosemite Park. (2) On duty Sequoia Park.

1st Lieut. Harry C. Benson, R. Q. M., now on duty with Troop K, will proceed to join his proper station, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. (S. O. 51, May 10, D. Cal.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles P. Elliott is extended six months (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. James Lookett, Adj., will report to

Lieut.-Col. Anson Mills, president of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., May 17, for examination (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqs., B, C, E, G, K, and L, Ft. Reno, Okla. T.; D and H, Ft. Sill, Okla. T.; A and F, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian troop.

Maj. Wirt Davis, Inspector of Small-Arms Practice of the Department, will proceed to Ft. Keogh, Mont., under special instructions (S. O. 70, May 11, D. Dak.)

In the case of Sergt. Charles Kratzberg, Troop B, tried for drunkenness and insubordination and sentenced to be reprimanded and fined \$15, the reviewing authority, Gen. Miles, approves and says: "In executing so much of the sentence as calls for a reprimand, Sergt. Kratzberg is reminded that the old soldier's greatest value to the Service grows out of his regard for discipline. Forgetting this truth, he is in danger, with failing physical strength, of becoming an injury instead of a benefit to the Service. Sergt. Kratzberg's 27 years of honorable service should save him from such a needless humiliation."

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqs., A, E, F, G, K and L, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C and H, Ft. McKim, Wyo.; D and I, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; B, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.—Indian troop.

2d Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes is transferred from Troop C to Troop L (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A, C, D, E, G, H and I, Ft. Riley, Kas.; B and K, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; F, Fort Myer, Va.; L, Ft. Sill, Okla. T.—Indian troop.

Maj. John M. Bacon, Asst. Insp.-Gen. Dept. of the Platte, Omaha, Neb., will proceed to and make the following inspections: The money accounts of the disbursing officer at Sioux City, Iowa; University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. D.; Iowa State Normal School, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa; Iowa State University, Iowa City, Iowa; Recruiting Rendezvous, Davenport, Iowa; Iowa Wesleyan University, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; disbursing officers at Denver, Colo.; Agricultural College of Colorado, Ft. Collins, Colo.; University of Wyoming, Laramie City, Wyo.; University of Deereet, Salt Lake City, Utah; McPherson National Cemetery, Neb. (S. O. 39, May 3, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. R. E. L. Minton, Ft. Wingate, N. M., is specially appointed A. A. Q. M., and assigned the duty of superintending the disinterment and shipment of remains of deceased officers and enlisted men at or near American Rancho, Beale's Spring, Old Camp Hualapai, Simmons, Old Fort Whipple and Willow Springs, A. T. (S. O. 53, May 9, D. Ariz.)

Leave for four months, to take effect about June 15, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Horatio G. Sichel, and he is authorized to go beyond sea (S. O., May 14, H. Q. A.)

8th Cavalry, Colonel Caleb H. Carlton.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, I, and K, Ft. Meade, S. D.; L, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; F and G, Ft. Yates, N. D.; H, Ft. Myer, Va.—Indian troop.

Capt. Edward A. Godwin, Ft. Meade, S. D., is designated to examine horses for the cavalry service (S. O. 72, May 13, D. Dak.)

2d Lieut. Edward C. Brooks is transferred from Troop G to Troop M (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. Francis E. Pier, Troop K, tried for replying insolently to his captain at drill, has been acquitted.

9th Cavalry, Colonel James Biddle.

Hdqs., A, D, E, F, G and I, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; B and J, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah; C, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; K, Fort Myer, Va.

1st Lieut. Philip P. Powell is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y., to take effect June 30 (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

10th Cavalry, Colonel John E. Misner.

Hdqs., A, B, E, G and K, Ft. Custer, Mont.; C and F, Assiniboine, Mnt.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; H, Ft. Buford, N. D.; D, Ft. Keogh, Mont.

Leave for four months, to take effect May 23, 1892, is granted 1st Lieut. Powhatan H. Clarke, 10th Cav., and he is authorized to go beyond sea (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdqs., A, G, I, and K, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; C, D, and L, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; E, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; H, B, and M, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery.

So much of par. 8, S. O. 110, May 10, 1892, H. Q. A., as directs 2d Lieut. John L. Hayden to report for duty at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Aug. 20, is revoked (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

Capt. J. W. Dillenback will proceed to New York City and inspect horses to be presented for purchase for Light Battery K (S. O. 61, May 16, D. East.)

2d Lieut. John L. Hayden is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., and will report for duty accordingly (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdqs., C, G, and M, Ft. Adams, R. I.; F, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E, Ft. Preble, Me.; B and D, Ft. Warren, Mass.; A, and H, Ft. Riley, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; J and L, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.—Light battery.

1st Lieut. I. N. Lewis is assigned to station at Ft. Wadsworth, and to special duty there relating to the construction and formal test of a new range and position finder (S. O. 63, May 14, D. East.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel La Rhett L. Livingston.

Hdqs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; D, G, and J, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Light battery.

1st Lieut. Charles Humphreys is granted leave for two months, to take effect Sept. 1 (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdqs., A, C, E, G, I, K, L and M, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; D, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; B, Fort Adams, R. I.—Light battery.

Maj. Henry C. Hasbrouck is relieved from further duty at Ft. Barrancas, Fla., and will repair to Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty at the school (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

Bat. D will be relieved from duty at Ft. McPherson, Ga., and will proceed to Ft. Barrancas and take station. Upon the arrival of Bat. D at Ft. Barrancas, Fla., Bats. A and M will proceed to Ft. McPherson.

son, Ga., and take station (S. O. 60, May 14, D. East.)
1st Lieut. Ira A. Haynes is detailed as instructor of small-arms practice at the annual encampment of the Georgia Volunteers at Griffin, Ga., from May 24 to July 11 (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. Charles D. Palmer will report to the Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Aug. 20 for duty (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)
1st Lieut. W. P. Stone is relieved from duty at Ft. McPherson, Ga., and is appointed A. A. Q. M. at Key West Barracks, in charge of the repairs to be made there and at Ft. Taylor (S. O. 62, May 18, D. East.)

5th Artillery, Colonel William M. Graham.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; E and L, Ft. Canby, Wash.; A and I, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.—Light battery

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of three months, is granted Maj. Abram C. Wildrick (S. O. 50, May 9, D. Cal.)

Capt. B. K. Roberts and 2d Lieut. George G. Gately, having been summoned as witnesses before the G. C. M. now in session at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will report to the President of the court without delay (S. O. 64, May 9, D. Columbia.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Angel Island, Cal.; C, E and F, Benicia Bks., Cal.; I, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.—Indian company.
*In camp at Round Valley Indian Reservation.

Co. F is relieved from duty at Ft. Gaston, Cal., to take effect as soon as the public property and stores at the post are disposed of, and then proceed to, and take station at, Benicia Barracks, Cal. (S. O. 50, May 9, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, to take effect upon the completion of the approaching June examinations at the U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., is granted 1st Lieut. Nat. P. Plister (S. O. 44, May 14, D. Mo.)

2nd Infantry, Colonel John C. Bates.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

1st Lieut. William M. Wright is detailed for duty on General Recruiting Service, for the Dept. of the Platte, at Ft. Omaha, Neb., in place of 1st Lieut. John S. Mallory, relieved (S. O. 40, May 7, D. Platte.)
1st Lieut. Virgil J. Brumbaugh is relieved from duty on recruiting service at Columbus Barracks, O., and will proceed to join his regiment (S. O. 111, May 13, Rec. Ser.)

In a regimental order of May 11 Lieut.-Col. J. B. Parke says: "1st Lieut. John S. Mallory, 2d Inf., having resigned his position as Regimental Adjutant in order to accept the position of Aide-de-Camp to Brig.-Gen. Frank Wheaton, the regimental commander takes pleasure in announcing in orders his entire satisfaction with the manner in which Lieut. Mallory has performed his varied and responsible duties while adjutant of the regiment."

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY,
FORT OMAHA, NEBRASKA, April 25, 1892.

Orders No. 28.

1—Official notification of the appointment of the undersigned to be Brigadier General, U. S. A., having been this day received, it becomes necessary for him to relinquish the command of the Second Infantry.

In so doing he desires to express to the officers of the regiment his appreciation of the loyal support they have, almost without exception, accorded him in the performance of his duties as Regimental Commander and in according his efforts to promote the discipline and efficiency of the regiment. Although promotion is at all times acceptable, yet, in this case the satisfaction experienced is largely tempered with heartfelt regret at the necessity of severing the intimate social as well as official relations which have for eighteen years been so pleasantly maintained. The interest which the Regimental Commander has always felt in the officers of his command will not cease with his vacation of the office, but their future careers will be closely followed by him, and the promotions and successes which fortune may have in store for them will be noted with pleasure.

In saying goodbye to the enlisted men of the Regiment their commander assures them that it is a matter of no small price and satisfaction to him that he is able to turn over to his successor a body of men with so creditable a record for zeal, discipline and other soldierly qualities. He congratulates them upon the fact that during the six years the regiment has been stationed at this post he has heard from the citizens of Omaha and vicinity nothing but expressions of good will and kindly feeling for the men of this command, which proves the existence here of the friendly relations which should everywhere be maintained between citizens and soldiers.

The friendly feeling, and even affection, on the part of the men for their commander, of which he has received abundant proof, is heartily reciprocated by him, and the promotion which removes him to another sphere is attended with deep regret at his separation from an organization which he always considered it an honor to command.

In bidding a sad farewell to this historic organization, whose record of more than one hundred years is replete with brilliant service on many bloody fields, its late commander is confident that in the future the Second Infantry will proudly maintain the high position it has gained and held so long.

[Sgd.] FRANK WHEATON,
Colonel 2d Infantry, Commanding.

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdgrs. D and E, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B and H, Jackson Bks., La.; C and G, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lieut. Hunter Liggett is relieved as judge-advocate of the G. C. M. convened by par. 1, S. O. 46, c. s., D. Texas, and 1st Lieut. J. T. Dickman, 3d Cav., is appointed in his stead (S. O. 51, May 9, D. Texas.)

Capt. Thomas M. Woodruff is relieved from duty as judge-advocate of the G. C. M. at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., during the trial of Pvt. Charles G. Woodman, and 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Defrees is detailed as judge-advocate of the court during the trial of that case (S. O. 60, May 14, D. East.)

1st Lieut. Hunter Liggett, Adj., is detailed member of the G. C. M. at St. Francis Barracks, Fla. (S. O. 60, May 14, D. East.)

6th Infantry, Colonel Melville A. Cochran.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; E, Newport Barracks, Ky.; A, Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.

1st Lieut. Robert R. Stevens, in addition to his present duties at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., is detailed to assist the Secretary of the Interior in forming plans and effecting improvements on the United States Hot Springs reservation (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles G. Penny, recruiting officer, Cleveland, O., will proceed to Canton, O., on recruiting service (S. O. 112, May 14, Rec. Ser.)

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, and I, Ft. Logan, Colo.; G, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

2d Lieut. Chauncey B. Baker, A-D-G, will accompany the Department Commander to Ft. Wingate, N. M., and such other points as may be necessary (S. O. 56, May 5, D. Ariz.)

8th Infantry, Colonel James J. Van Horn.

Hdgrs. A, E, and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.—Indian company.

Capt. Cyrus A. Ernest, Ft. Niobrara, Neb., is detailed to inspect 2200 cows and 88 bulls to be delivered at the Rosebud Agency, S. D., before Aug. 15 next (S. O. 40, May 7, D. Platte.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Colville P. Terrett is extended 23 days (S. O. 40, May 7, D. Platte.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F and G, Madison Bks., N. Y.; H, Plattsburgh Bks., A, Fort Ontario, N. Y.

The four companies of the 9th Infantry will stand relieved from duty in the Dept. of Arizona upon the arrival of the four companies of the 11th Infantry, and will proceed by rail to their new stations in the Dept. of the East, as hereinafter indicated: Co. B (Rockefeller's) and Co. C (Carpenter's), from Whipple Barracks, A. T., and Co. E (Robertson's), from Ft. Wingate, N. M., to Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Co. H (Foot's), from Whipple Barracks, A. T., to Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y. (S. O. 58, May 5, D. Ariz.)

Upon the departure of the companies of this regiment from Whipple Barracks, A. T., 2d Lieut. G. B. Duncan will remain at post for the purpose of transferring quartermaster's and subsistence property for which he is accountable, upon completion of which he will proceed to join his proper station, Madison Barracks, N. Y. (S. O. 58, May 9, D. Ariz.)

11th Infantry, Colonel Isaac D. DeRussy.

Hdgrs. A, C, D, E, F, G, Whipple Barracks, A. T.; F and H, San Carlos, A. T.; I, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; B and G, Ft. Apache, A. T.—Indian company.

Capt. William Hoffman is authorized to be absent from his station—Ft. Apache, A. T.—for the purpose of appearing as witness in a civil suit to be tried on May 23 (S. O. 56, May 5, D. Ariz.)

2d Lieut. E. M. Lewis is appointed recruiting officer at Ft. Huachuca, A. T., relieving 1st Lieut. P. M. B. Travis, Adj. (S. O. 57, May 6, D. Ariz.)

1st Lieut. P. M. B. Travis is appointed recruiting officer at Whipple Barracks, A. T., relieving 1st Lieut. A. S. McNutt, 9th Inf. (S. O. 58, May 9, D. Ariz.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdgrs. E, and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, F and H, Ft. Yates, N. D.; B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; I, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.—Indian company.

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.
Hdgrs. B, E, and I, Ft. Supply, I. T.; A, C, and D, Ft. Sill, Okla. T.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G, Fort Reno, I. T.—Indian company.

Leave for three months, to take effect about June 1, is granted 2d Lieut. Peter C. Harris (S. O., May 14, H. Q. A.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F, and G, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Henry P. McCain, now with the 3d Infantry, and 1st Lieut. William S. Biddle, Jr., now with the 13th Infantry, will join their proper stations (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Samuel S. Pague is extended seven days (S. O. 48, May 11, D. Mo.)

Capt. Alfred Hedberg, now on leave, will report by letter to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, for assignment to recruiting duty (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. William Lassiter, recruiting officer, Greensborough, N. C., will proceed to Madison, N. C., and establish a temporary branch rendezvous at that place (S. O. 113, May 16, Rec. Ser.)

17th Infantry, Colonel John S. Poland.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

In a regimental order announcing the retirement of Capt. H. S. Howe, Maj. Egbert, commanding the regiment, states that Capt. Howe's military career began in the fall of 1862 when he joined Capt. Whitcomb's company of Minnesota State troops in repelling the outbreak of the Sioux in that State. The thirty best years of his life have thus been spent in the service of his country, and, whether defending her flag or protecting the lives and property of her citizens from the attacks of savage foes on the frontier, he has always done his whole duty, and done it gallantly and well. He has more than once been selected for duties where courage, firmness and good judgment were requisites of the first importance, notably in 1881, when, with his company of less than 40 men, he conducted Sitting Bull and his band of 190 unwilling prisoners from Ft. Yates to Ft. Randall, Dakota. Almost the whole of Capt. Howe's service in the Regular Army has been on the frontier, and he has well earned the retirement his country now gives him. He bears with him the respect, esteem and good wishes of the entire regiment.

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Lazelle.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Clark, Tex.; E, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; F, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

Lieut.-Col. J. Ford Kent, Act. I. G., will proceed to Minneapolis, Minn., on inspection service in connection with the University of Minnesota. He will also proceed to Faribault, Minn., on inspection service in connection with the Bishop Seabury Mission (S. O. 71, May 12, D. Dak.)

Leave for four months on surgeon's certificate is granted Col. Henry M. Lazelle (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)
The extension of leave granted Capt. Henry H. Adams is further extended one month (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

Hdgrs. A, B, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont. C, and I, Camp Poplar River, Mont.—Indian company.

Leave for one month is granted Maj. Loyd Whea-

ton, Camp Poplar River, Mont. (S. O. 70, May 11, D. Dak.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about May 20, is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick V. Krüg (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

21st Infantry, Colonel Horace Jewett.

Hdgrs. A, C and E, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B and H, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; D, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah; F, G, and I, Ft. Randall, S. D.—Indian company.

1st Lieut. Edward H. Brooke, E. Q. M., having completed his duties at Ft. Sidney, Neb., will proceed to Ft. Niagara, N. Y. (S. O. 39, May 3, D. Platte.)

Leave for one month, to take effect upon the completion of the approaching June examinations at the U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., is granted 1st Lieut. Almon L. Parmer (S. O. 44, May 14, D. Mo.)

Capt. Charles A. Williams is relieved as a member of the G. C. M. at Ft. Niagara, N. Y., during the trial of Pvt. Arthur G. Collier, Co. A (S. O. 61, May 16, D. East.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel John J. Coppinger.

Hdgrs. A, C, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; B and D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

So much of par. 3, S. O. 110, May 10, 1892, H. Q. A., as details 2d Lieut. George B. Davis as recorder of the Examining Board convened by said order is revoked, and the junior member of said board will act as recorder (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.

Hdgrs. D, E, F and G, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; A, B and H, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; C, Ft. Bowie, A. T.

2d Lieut. Joseph D. Leitch, San Carlos, A. T., is specially appointed A. A. Q. M., and assigned the duty of superintending the disinterment and shipment of remains of deceased officers and enlisted men at or near the abandoned posts of Old Fort Mason and Camp Crittenden, A. T., and on completion of this duty Lieut. Leitch will join his new station—Ft. Huachuca, A. T. (S. O. 57, May 6, D. Ariz.)

1st Lieut. A. M. Palmer is assigned to temporary duty, as A. A. Q. M. and as assistant to the Chief Q. M. of the Department, and in addition to his other duties, is temporarily assigned the duty of adjusting and settling the telegraph accounts that may occur in this Department, during the absence of Capt. T. E. True, A. Q. M. (S. O. 58, May 9, D. Ariz.)

25th Infantry, Colonel Edward G. Bush.

Hdgrs. F, G, and H, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Custer, S. D., and E, Ft. Buford, N. D.

Leave for three months, to take effect on being relieved from duty at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., is granted Maj. Chambers McKibbin (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

Capt. David B. Wilson, recruiting officer, is granted leave for seven days, to take effect about June 10 (S. O., May 13, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. William J. Pardee, now with the 18th Infantry, will join his proper station (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 681.)

Appointments, etc., recorded in the A.-G. O., May 14, 1892.

PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Infantry Arm.

Lieut.-Col. John C. Bates, 20th Inf., to be colonel, April 25, 1892, vice Wheaton, 2d Inf., appointed brigadier-general—to the 2d Inf.

Maj. Evan Miles, 25th Inf., to be lieutenant-colonel, April 25, 1892, vice Bates, 20th Inf., promoted—to the 20th Inf.

Capt. Chambers McKibbin, 15th Inf., to be major, April 25, 1892, vice Miles, 25th Inf., promoted—to the 15th Inf.

1st Lieut. Thomas F. Davis, 15th Inf., to be captain, April 25, 1892, vice McKibbin, 15th Inf., promoted—to the 15th Inf.

1st Lieut. Daniel H. Brush, 17th Inf., to be captain, May 2, 1892, vice Howe, 17th Inf., retired from active service—to the 17th Inf.

2d Lieut. Samuel E. Smiley, 8th Inf., to be 1st lieutenant, April 25, 1892, vice Davis, 15th Inf., promoted—to the 15th Inf.

2d Lieut. Daniel B. Devore, 23d Inf., to be 1st lieutenant, May 2, 1892, vice Brush, 17th Inf., promoted—to the 17th Inf.

To be assistant surgeon with the rank of captain, after five years' service, in accordance with the act of June 23, 1874.

Asst. Surg. William N. Suler, May 16, 1892.

CASUALTY.

1st Lieut. Theodore F. De Witt, Asst. Surg., resigned May 16, 1892.

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Ft. Omaha, Neb., May 12. Detail: Capt. Charles Keller, 2d Inf.; Capt. Charles A. Demsey, 2d Inf.; Capt. Horace B. Searson, 2d Inf.; Capt. John Kinzie, 2d Inf.; Capt. William J. Turner, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Thomas H. Wilson, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. William M. Wright, 2d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Alexander E. Piper, 2d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Walter M. Whitman, 2d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Peter E. Marquart, 2d Inf., and 1st Lieut. Abner Pickering, 2d Inf., J. A. (S. O. 40, May 7, D. Platte.)

At Ft. Marcy, N. M., May 16. Detail: Col. Edward H. Pearson, 10th Inf.; Maj. James H. Bradford, 11th Inf.; Capt. Edward T. Comegys, Asst. Surg.; Capt. Joel T. Kirkman, 10th Inf.; Capt. Gregory Barrett, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William Paulding, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry Kirby, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Victor E. Stottier, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Edward H. Plummer, R. Q. M. 10th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 50, May 5, D. Ariz.)

At Ft. Sheridan, Ill., May 13. Detail: Maj. Clarence W. Bailey, 15th Inf.; Capt. Wilson T. Hartz, 15th Inf.; Capt. George A. Cornish, 15th Inf.; Capt. George K. McGunagle, 15th Inf.; Capt. Thomas F. Davis, 15th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Albert Todd, 1st Art.; 1st Lieut. Blanton C. Welsh, 15th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Marcus Maxwell, 15th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Henry J. Hunt, 15th Inf., and 1st Lieut. George F. Cooke, 15th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 43, May 11, D. Mo.)

At Ft. Riley, Kas., May 16. Detail: Maj. Theodore A. Baldwin, 7th Cav.; Capt. George S. Grimes, 2d Art.; Capt. Luther R. Hare, 7th Cav.; Capt. Ernest A. Garlington, 7th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Alexander D. Schoech, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. William Everett, 4th Art.; 2d Lieut. Ernest Hinds, 2d Art.; 2d Lieut. John O'Shea, 7th Cav.; 2d Lieut. George W. Cole, 7th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Herbert S. Whipple, 7th Cav., J. A. (S. O. 43, May 11, D. Mo.)

At Ft. Thomas, Ky., May 17. Detail: Capt. Stephen Baker, 6th Inf.; Capt. Frederick W. Thibaut, 6th Inf.; Capt. George B. Walker, 6th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Elmore F. Taggart, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. George C. Saffarans, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Palmer E. Pierce, 6th Inf.; 2d Lieut. William H. Simons, 6th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Amos B. Shattuck, 6th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 60, May 14, D. E. st.)

At Ft. Niagara, N. Y., May 20. Detail: Col. Horace Jewett, 21st Inf.; Capt. Frederick H. E. Ebelstein, 21st Inf.; Capt. Joseph W. Dunan, 21st Inf.; Capt. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf.; 2d Lieut. James W. McAndrew, 21st Inf.; 2d Lieut. William M. Morrow, 21st Inf.; 2d Lieut. Ralph H. Van Daman, 21st Inf., and 1st Lieut. Willson Y. Stamper, 21st Inf., J. A. (S. O. 61, May 16, D. East.)

Army Boards.

A Board of Survey—to consist of Capt. Henry P. Kingsbury, 6th Cav., and 1st Lieut. G. H. Macdonald, 1st Cav.—will convene at Governor's Island, N. Y., immediately, to fix the responsibility for the death of one horse, for which Capt. C. R. Barnett, Asst. Q. M., is responsible (S. O. 61, May 16, D. East).

A Board of Officers—to consist of Col. Edwin F. Townsend, 12th Inf.; Col. Loomis L. Langdon, 1st Art.; Col. John M. Wilson, C. E.; Col. Alfred Mordecai, O. D., and 1st Lieut. Henry L. Harris, 1st Art., recorder—will assemble at Ft. Monroe, Va., June 21, to witness the final examinations and exercises of the class of officers which will have then completed (with the exception of the summer's practical work) the two years' course of instruction at the U. S. Artillery School (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.).

Examining Boards.

A Board of Officers—to consist of Lieut.-Col. Jacob Kline, 9th Inf.; Maj. John Brooke, Surg.; Capt. James M. J. Sanno, 7th Inf.; Capt. John F. Stretch, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Benjamin L. Ten Eyck, Asst. Surg.—is appointed to meet at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., May 25, for the preliminary examination into the qualifications of Corp. Orrin R. Wolfe, Co. H, 14th Inf., a candidate for appointment to the grade of 2d lieutenant (S. O. 43, May 11, D. Mo.).

A Board of Officers—to consist of Lieut.-Col. Francis H. Parker, O. D.; Maj. Johnson V. D. Middleton, Surg.; Maj. John H. Bartholt, Surg.; Capt. Charles C. Morrison, O. D., and Capt. William B. Gordon, O. D.—is appointed to meet at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., June 7, for the examination of 1st Lieut. Frank E. Hobbs and Douglas A. Howard, O. D., with a view to determining their fitness for promotion (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.).

A Board of Officers is appointed to meet at Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Anson Mills, 4th Cav.; Maj. Ezra A. Koepfer, Surg.; Maj. Michael Conney, 4th Cav.; Capt. Allen Smith, 4th Cav.; Capt. William W. Gray, Asst. Surg.; and 2d Lieut. Edward D. Anderson, 4th Cav., recorder (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.).

Maj. William J. Volkmar, Asst. A. G., is detailed as a member, and 2d Lieut. George B. Davis, 23d Inf., as recorder of the Examining Board at the War Dept., Washington, D. C., vice Maj. Joseph G. Ramsay, 3d Art., and 3d Lieut. Peter H. Traub, 1st Cav., hereby relieved. The following officers will report to Col. James Biddle, 9th Cav., president of the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion: 1st Lieut. James B. Erwin, 4th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Peter E. Traub, 1st Cav.; and 2d Lieut. Edward C. Brooks, 8th Cav. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.).

Assignments of Officers.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Col. John C. Bates (promoted from lieutenant-colonel 20th Infantry), to the 2d Infantry, to date from April 23, 1892, vice Wheaton, appointed brigadier-general; Lieut.-Col. E. Evans Miles (promoted from major 25th Infantry), to the 20th Infantry, to date from April 23, 1892, vice Bates, promoted—will be assigned to a station; Maj. Chambers McKibbin (promoted from captain 15th Infantry), to the 25th Infantry, to date from April 23, 1892, vice Miles, promoted—will report to the Commanding Gen., Dept. of Dakota for assignment to a station; Capt. Thomas F. Davis (promoted from 1st lieutenant 15th Infantry), to Co. H, 15th Infantry, to date from April 23, 1892, vice McKibbin, promoted; Capt. Daniel H. Bruen (promoted from 1st lieutenant 17th Infantry), to Co. H, 17th Infantry, to date from May 2, 1892, vice Howe, retired; 1st Lieut. Samuel E. Smiley (promoted from 2d lieutenant 8th Infantry), to Co. H, 15th Infantry, to date from April 23, 1892, vice Davis, promoted—will remain on duty with the 8th Infantry until further orders; 1st Lieut. Daniel B. Devore (promoted from 2d lieutenant 23d Infantry), to Co. I, 17th Infantry, to date from May 2, 1892, vice Bruen, promoted—will rejoin the 23d Infantry, for temporary duty therewith, when relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to Brig.-Gen. Stanley (S. O., May 12, H. Q. A.).

Military Academy.

Prof. Samuel E. Tillman, U. S. M. A., will proceed from West Point, N. Y., to Philadelphia, Pa., on official business. (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.).

Retirements of Enlisted Men.

The following named enlisted men, now at the stations designated after their respective names, are, upon their application, placed upon the retired list created by that act, to take effect upon the receipt of this order at the post, and will repair to their homes: Chief Musician Geo. Lavalley, 4th Art., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Hospital Steward John F. Minot, Ft. Pembina, N. D.

College Duty.

Capt. Charles H. Warrens, retired, is, at his own request, relieved from duty at the State Agricultural College of Oregon, Corvallis, Ore., to take effect June 30 (S. O., May 14, H. Q. A.).

Mess Ware.—In the matter of charges against enlisted men for articles of messware belonging to the company mess furniture, broken or cracked through no fault of the individuals responsible, the Major General Commanding the Army concurs in the views of the Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, that charge should be made only in cases where there has been carelessness or neglect. Articles lost or damaged by accident should be disposed of as provided by the Regulations. (Letter, A. G. O., May 7, 1892.)

College Duty.—1st Lieut. Charles A. Curtis, U. S. A., retired, is, at his own request, relieved from duty at the Marquette Military Academy, Sweet Springs, Mo., to take effect June 30 (S. O., May 12, H. Q. A.).

DEPARTMENT NEWS.**Dept. of Missouri.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles**

A Guthrie despatch from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservations states that 100 Cheyennes are off their allotments and driving white settlers off their claims. The citizens of Cheyenne are anxious that troops be sent for protection.

A despatch of May 4, from Oklahoma City says: "Col. Lee, one of Gen. Miles's inspectors, has just left Fort Reno, after having conducted an investigation into the complaints made by the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians that they were robbed by several attorneys in the recent sale of their lands to the Government. From what can be learned Col. Lee carried back to Chicago some startling facts, which, it is said, will result in showing conclusively that a coterie of lawyers succeeded in getting \$67,500 for doing nothing. Col. Lee was at Fort Reno several days and secured the evidence of many of the chiefs. All of them denounced the payment to the attorneys as a robbery and swindle, and declared they had been imposed upon."

Dept. of the East.—Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.

The New Hampshire Gazette judges, from recent action, that there is a probability that Fort Constitution may be regarrisoned, and urges all citizens to use their influence to that end, as it is a matter "of vast interest to our merchants and an attraction to visitors in the summer months."

Dept. of Dakota.—Brig. Gen. Wesley Merritt.

Secretary of War Atkins has directed that the new military post to be built at Helena, Mont., be named Fort Harrison.

Dept. of Texas.—Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley.

Gen. Schofield received May 13 a telegram from Gen. Stanley, saying: "Commanding officer at Ft. Ringgold reports fight May 12 on Mexican side between detachment of Mexican army and forty bandits. Ten of latter killed, among whom is Julian Flores, who was Garza's main man."

A San Antonio despatch of May 16 says: "The U. S. Court room, when Court convened May 16, was crowded with 212 Mexicans arrested on indictment's charging them with violating the United States neutrality laws. Capts. John G. Bourke, J. O. Mackay and Francis H. Hardie, 3d U. S. Cav., are on hand to testify in the cases."

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of Sergt. John Vorpes, Co. C, 16th Infantry, recently tried at Fort Douglas for forging the name of Capt. T. E. Rose, 16th Inf., to certain bank checks, attempt to desert, etc., and sentenced to be reduced, dishonorably discharged and confined at hard labor for three years, the reviewing authority, Gen. John Brooke, says: "The action of the court in admitting as standards of comparison documents proven to be in the handwriting of the accused, but which were not lawfully in evidence for any other purpose, to show that the fraudulent checks were in the same handwriting, is disapproved. The evidence thus obtained does not, however, appear to have been material to the finding of the court. The evidence shows that the accused is guilty, not only of forgery, but also of uttering the forged instrument with a knowledge of its fraudulent character, an independent offense, which should have been embraced in a separate specification. It further appears of record that the accused having testified in his own behalf, two officers and two non-com. officers belonging to the same company with him, were called by the prosecution to prove his bad character for veracity. These officers having testified, a member objected to the testimony of the first of the non-commissioned officers upon the following grounds: 'I object to this witness on the ground that it is not necessary to corroborate the evidence of two officers by an enlisted man.' Further objection was made by counsel for the accused as follows: 'I object to the testimony of the witness because he is personally interested, and formed his opinion that the accused had stolen his watch, and that his evidence is of a personal nature, and he is not a proper witness to call for character of the accused.' The court sustained these objections. They should have been overruled. The objection of the counsel went to the credibility rather than to the competency of the witness, and constituted no valid reason why the witness should not testify. The objection of the member was trivial. The accused having testified in his own behalf, it was the duty of the prosecution to establish his bad character for veracity by proper evidence, if such evidence existed and for this purpose the evidence of his comrades and immediate associates was probably even better than that of his officers whose means for knowing the reputation of the accused for truth were presumably not so direct. It is the unquestioned right of the court to limit the number of witnesses to be called by either side for the purpose of impeachment, but in exercising this right the court should be governed by reasons fair and equitable to both prosecution and defence, and not by such trivial and insufficient objections as are set forth above." (G. C. M. O. 57, D. Platte, 1892.)

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

MAY 13, 1892.

THE usual busy preparations incident to the approach of June are in progress. The roads about the post are being macadamized and the grounds trimmed and put in perfect condition, thus enhancing, if possible, the natural beauty of the Point, which is at its height during the months of May and June.

The Order, No. 75, for the Annual Examinations, divides the Academic Board, as usual, into two committees.

The first committee, composed of the Professors of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Mathematics, Civil and Military Engineering, and Law, and the Instructor of Practical Military Engineering.

The second committee, composed of the Professors of Modern Languages, Drawing, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology, and History, Geography and Ethics, and the Commandant of Cadets and the Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery.

1st Lieut. Lansing H. Beach, Corps of Engineers, and 2d Lieut. Elmer W. Hubbard, 1st Art., are appointed secretaries of the first and second committees, respectively.

The following military exercises will take place during the examination:

Infantry.—Review, June 1; School of the Battalion, June 8; Drill in Extended Order (formerly known as Skirmish Drill), June 9.

Artillery.—Heavy Artillery Drill (seacoast guns), June 2; School of the Battery (field artillery), June 7; Heavy Artillery Drill (siege mortars), 8 P. M., June 9.

Cavalry.—School of the Troop, June 4; School of the Trooper, June 6.

Practical Military Engineering.—Military Bridge Construction (pontoon bridge), June 3.

Small Arms.—Use of the Sword and Bayonet, Military Gymnastics, June 10.

The ball game on Saturday afternoon was stopped by heavy rain at the close of the fourth inning. The score was, we believe, 4 to 1 in favor of the visiting team, the River view Academy nine, from Poughkeepsie. This unusual condition of affairs, the cadets having been thus far invariably successful, would have been remedied, if not reversed, had the game been continued to the end, it is probable.

On Saturday afternoon, May 14, Cadet George Henderson Myer, of the 4th Class, died at the cadet hospital after a short illness. Cadet Myer entered in September last, having been the only "Sep" admitted. The funeral took place on Monday, May 16. Services were held at the Cadet Chapel at 4:30 P. M. The Corps of Cadets, under the command of the Commandant, and the officers of the post in full uniform, attended. The interment, with military honors, was at the post cemetery. The day was beautiful and the ceremony an impressive one. Relatives of Cadet Myer from Troy, New York, were present. Capt. Myer, his father, is stationed at Fort Apache, Arizona, and was on his way to that post when informed of the sad event which terminated so suddenly his son's military career.

The Corps of Cadets will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Lieuts. Daniel B. Devore, 23d Inf., and John J. Haden, 8th Inf., are among the officers ordered to report at the Academy in August.

Lieut. Flagler, Engineers, paid a brief visit to the post last week. Miss Mahan is a guest of Mrs. Michie. Mrs. W. R. Wright is visiting Mrs. Belcher at Garrison. Mrs. Sturgis,

nee Weir, is also visiting friends at Garrison. Cards for the wedding of Miss Sara Hays Mordecai and Lieut. John D. Miley, 5th Art., have been received at the post. Miss Mordecai is the daughter of Col. Alfred Mordecai in command of the Springfield Arsenal. The wedding will occur on Wednesday afternoon, June 1, at 3:30 at Christ Church, Springfield, Mass.

Cards have also been received for the wedding of Miss May Auman, daughter of Capt. William Auman, 13th Inf., and Lt. Edwin B. Winans, Jr., 5th Cav., a graduate of '91.

We are in receipt of the following resolution: "Whereas, God has in His infinite wisdom seen fit to take again to his heart the spirit of one of our comrades, George Henderson Myer, and

Whereas, Our departed friend has endeared himself to us all by his kind disposition, his manly and courteous bearing and his upright character, therefore *Be It Resolved*, That we, the members of the class of 1895, U. S. M. A., express our heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved parents in the loss of their son, who has been stricken down at the outset of a bright life in the prospects of a splendid future and a useful life.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT DESTINATION, I. T.

The letter from Fort Supply by "Observer," in your issue of April 23d, was very entertaining to us here, as a part of our regiment is stationed there, and as we keep up a desultory correspondence with some of our friends, we are pretty well posted about their affairs. "Observer" writes to friends here that he is having lots of fun in a quiet way over the comments that he heard about his letters, which he says are attributed to the Boss Gardener. He feels very much flattered that his humble efforts should be so highly appreciated.

I call our post Fort Destination, as we are so destitute in alleged wits, when compared with Supply. No well regulated community will tolerate professional punsters, and your suggestion that they should be corralled and clubbed to death, as rabbits are, is only too humane. The rabbit, when caught in the pen, is quickly dispatched with a club, while at Supply, we are informed, that it is the club that is in danger, and not the alleged wits. To make the punishment fit the crime, would it not be better to condemn the offenders to read daily several pages of that very funny paper called *London Punch*, or that equally funny book written by a Colonel of the regular army, and called "One Law in Nature?"

We have heard that some people are so devoid of the sense of humor that it takes a surgical operation to get a joke into their heads. We are not of Scotch descent, but you can take the roof of our heads off and scatter all the puns in "Observer's" letter among the gray matter of our brains without even starting a smile. We are informed that one of these fellows was so fat-fetched that the victim had no sleep for several nights after seeing the effort to make a pun on his name, and has not yet fully recovered.

There seems to be such a superabundance of wit (?) at Supply that we suspect that "Observer" meant "stayed matrons," when he wrote "staid matrons," as they should certainly be well stayed to prevent exploding with laughter at such brilliantly scintillating wits who, "Observer" says, sit idle every evening at their punning contests in the club room. (It is very demoralizing to a weak mind to be suddenly confronted with such brain-racking jokes as this last one.) Was "Observer" indulging in a little quiet sarcasm when he said that all the ladies at Supply had such fine voices, and then tells us that the warblings of one of these nightingales were taken for the howling of a dog?

INQUIRER.

FORT MONROE.

A correspondent at Old Point, writing to the Washington Post says: "The regime of Colonel Royal T. Frank, 2d Art., the commandant, is decidedly pleasant, and in making it so the Colonel's wife has no small share. She is a thorough social favorite, always ready to take part in all the festivities, or lead them if desired. At the same time there is nothing that she is not interested in that concerns the welfare of the officers and their wives, or any of the inmates of the garrison. It is always the colonel's wife who comes to the rescue in what the trouble. Another interesting family is that of Capt. Mills. They occupy a large, old-fashioned house inside the fort, where Mrs. Mills presides effectively and gives little entertainments that everyone attends. These little teas in the fort are the happiest sort of affairs. I had the pleasure of attending one given by Mrs. Vickery, the wife of the post surgeon. Talk about 'five o'clocks' and how tired one becomes of them, as illustrated in Washington, where a man is as rare as a white blackbird! This tea was charming. The doctor was there, close by her side wherever she moved, or looking after some guest. There was fully as many men as women, and stranger of all to unaccustomed eyes, they actually seemed to enjoy it."

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The Bugle for May blows these notes:

The following papers were read at the Lyceum during April: "Coast Defence," Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, 5th Art.; "The Military Societies of the American Revolution," Lieut. J. A. Lockwood, 4th Cav.; "Horse Shoeing," Lieut. M. F. Davis, 4th Cav.; "Care of the Horse," Lieut. J. E. Nolan, 4th Cav.

On Tuesday Mrs. S. A. Day entertained the ladies in her usual hospitable manner, the occasion being "Social Day." Mrs. Sage read a very interesting translation from the German, by Herder, of Ariadne's love for and desertion by Theseus. Mrs. Lewis gave a charming reminiscence of Venice and the Grand Canal. Mrs. A. Wood and Mrs. Brecheim sang delightful songs. Miss Bessie Chew and Mrs. O. E. Wood played two duets, while the feature of the afternoon was Mrs. Brecheim's song of the Orange Girl in costume—a most fascinating bit of acting and music—accompanied on the piano by Miss Pollard. The souvenir of the occasion was a copy of the club song with music (written by Mrs. Brecheim), bound in a dainty hand-etched cover bearing the club colors—red and yellow. A royal spread and the afternoon so delightfully passed came to an end.

A most delightful evening was spent at Mrs. Andrews's card party. The prizes, which were beautiful little souvenirs, were won by Mrs. Wildrick, Miss Chew and Miss Thompson among the ladies, and by Col. Wildrick, Lieut. M. F. Davis and Lieut. W. C. Davis among the gentlemen. A bounteous supper was served, which was presided over by Mrs. Andrews and her daughter, Miss Dorothea, in their usual charming and hospitable manner.

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

The Express says:

It was with much regret at the thought of losing such an officer as Lieut. Hunter Liggett that the non-commissioned officers and men of Co. F, 5th Inf., assembled in the dining hall of the company Saturday to witness the presentation of a beautiful gold-headed cane, a present from the men of Co. F, 5th Inf., as a token of respect and esteem before leaving for duty as adjutant at Saint Francis Barracks. First Sergt. John Wilson spoke in behalf of the company, and then presented the cane. Lieut. Liggett replied in a few words of thanks and said "he would always have a kind feeling and thought for Co. F, and whenever he carried his cane would be sure to recall with pleasure his sojourn with the company." All the officers of Co. F, 5th Inf., were present, also several from the 23d Inf. For eight years Lieut. Liggett has been on duty with Co. F. He is an efficient officer, a kind friend and thorough gentleman, and has gained the love, respect and esteem of every enlisted man who may have had the pleasure of belonging to the company to which he belonged.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

EXCELLENT reports continue to be received of Ensign Arthur B. Hoff, U. S. N., now serving on the *Lancaster* in China.

LIEUTENANT R. CLARENDON JONES, U. S. N., is at present making his home in "Old Virginia," his address being Fairfax Station, Va.

COMMANDER E. SCOBELL CLAPP, British Navy, lately visiting at Newport, R. I., sailed for England on Saturday last on the *Arizona*.

CHIEF ENGINEER JOHN W. MOORE, U. S. N., has been directed to continue his duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard until May 31, 1893.

ENSIGN ROGER WELLES, JR., U. S. N., has presented the National Zoological Park with four South American monkeys of interesting types.

MRS C. N. OFFLEY will rejoin her husband, Asst. Engr. Offley, U. S. N., at New York on May 23, accompanied by the late arrival in the family.

CAPTAIN B. F. DAY, U. S. N., was married May 9, at Boston, Mass., to Mrs. Julia B. Wentz. Capt. Day is at present on duty at the Boston Navy-yard.

P. A. ENGINEER JAS. H. PERRY, U. S. Navy, of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, has rented the house No. 1413 on Washington street, Georgetown, D. C.

SURGEON H. P. HARVEY, U. S. N., registered in Washington during the week just passed. His friends will be pleased to learn of his continued good health.

THE illness from which Col. W. B. Remey, of the J. A. General's Office, Navy Department, is suffering, is said to be of so serious a nature that no little alarm is felt by his friends.

ENSIGN WM. E. SAFFORD, U. S. N., has returned to Washington from his voyage of discovery in the interests of the Columbian Exhibition, and will probably soon be ordered to sea.

MRS. GEORGE F. CUTTER, widow of the late Pay Director Cutter, U. S. N., sailed for Europe May 11 on the *S. S. Lahn*. Mrs. Cutter intends making an extended stay on the Continent.

THE wife of Surgeon Howard S. Ames, U. S. N., is quite ill at No. 3,026 West street, Georgetown, D. C. A consultation was held last Friday, but the result has not been made public.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER CLARENCE A. CARR, U. S. Navy, has passed a successful examination for promotion to Passed Asst. Engr. His average was 899, the maximum possible being 1,000.

IN the detachment of Lieut. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., from the Mare Island Barracks, Capt. H. C. Cochran loses an able assistant in his efforts at improving the rank and file of that station.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE BARNETT, U. S. M. C., late of the U. S. S. *Iroquois*, will be detailed for duty at headquarters it is quite likely. His tour of duty on the *Iroquois* was just three years.

ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR FRANK W. HIBBS, U. S. N., will probably soon receive a permanent assignment to duty in the Bureau of Naval Construction and Repair, where he is already on special duty.

MRS. THOMAS N. WOOD, wife of First Lieut. Wood, commanding the marine guard of the *S. S. Newark*, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Thom at Annapolis, Md. Mrs. Wood is accompanied by her daughter.

MRS. CHARLES H. BALDWIN, the wealthy widow of the late Rear Admiral Baldwin, of the U. S. Navy, will return to this country in June after an extended tour in Europe. Mrs. Baldwin will reside in Newport, R. I., the coming summer.

THE assignment of Commodore James H. Gillis, U. S. N., as successor to Rear Admiral Irwin, commanding of the Mare Island Navy-yard, is regarded as very probable. Commo. Gillis is now waiting orders, and does not retire until May 31, 1893.

THE orders of Chief Engr. A. S. Greene, U. S. N., to the Examining Board at Philadelphia being but temporary, the Department will probably order one of the younger chief engineers as his relief shortly. Chief Engr. Greene will go to sea sometime in the coming summer.

CHIEF ENGINEER DAVID P. JONES, U. S. N., late of the U. S. S. *Richmond*, is spending the spring at Asheville, S. C., with his wife and daughter. The retirement of Chief Engr. Jones will probably be effected in time to create a vacancy for a member of the graduating class now at the Naval Academy.

A COMPLIMENTARY dinner was tendered to Secretary of the Navy Tracy at the Hotel Imperial, Baltimore, this week, the chief feature of which was the presentation of the silver service for the cruiser *Baltimore*. Many distinguished Naval officers, members of Congress and private citizens were invited.

THE next number of *Harper's Weekly*, published May 18, contains an illustrated article on the athletic development at Annapolis and West Point by Caspar W. Whitney, illustrated by Rufus F. Ziegbaum. The illustrations include portraits of the prominent football players, out of gymnasts, etc.

MR. SOUSA, leader of the Marine Band at Washington, has, it is stated, received an offer of \$6,000 a year and a share in the profits, or \$10,000 a year regularly, to take the lead of a military band in Chicago. He is reluctant, however, to give up his position at the head of a musical organization of national fame, yet the Windy City's bid is tempting.

CHIEF ENGINEER CONRAD J. HABIGHURST, U. S. Navy, whose recent examination for promotion was noted in the *JOURNAL*, will begin a tour of duty at once on the Board before which he recently appeared. The retirement of Chief Engr. H. D. McEwan, U. S. N., made a radical reorganization of the Board imperative. In his recent examination M. Habighurst made the excellent average of 892 in a possible 1,000.

Harper's Weekly for May 21 has a picture of Admiral Walker conducting Argentine's President on a tour of inspection of the White Squadron.

ENSIGN PATRICK W. HOURIGAN, U. S. N., has become interested in the fascinating study of the ocean bottom, and would like to see his ship, the *Dolphin*, detailed for that work.

"R. G. M. BROWNE" furnishes the *London Nautical Magazine* with an article on "The Formation of Rivers." This comes pretty near R. M. G. Brown, lieutenant, U. S. Navy, but just escapes him.

PAYMASTER and Mrs. Stephen Rand, of the Navy, received a pleasant visit last week from Miss Severance, daughter of the U. S. Consul-General at Honolulu, and her sister, Mrs. Kirkbridge, of Minneapolis. They are now visiting friends in Philadelphia.

COMMANDER JAMES H. SANDS, U. S. N., commanding the U. S. Training Ship *Monongahela*, has been in Washington during the two weeks just passed. He will remain in command of the *Monongahela* another year. Mrs. Sands and family are still abroad.

We learn that Surgeon Edward C. VerMuelen, U. S. N., has been residing and practicing medicine in Philadelphia most of the time since 1887. His address in Philadelphia is Union League Club. He is an occasional visitor at Woodbridge, N. J., but does not reside there.

THE Urgency Deficiency bill, which has just become a law, contains a provision appropriating \$15,000 for the expenses of an American exhibit at the Columbian Historical Exposition to be held at Madrid next fall. The appointment of a Commissioner-General and two Assistant Commissioners, and the detail of Army and Navy officers, active or retired, as assistants are authorized. Rear Admiral S. B. Luce has already been selected for the Commissioner-Generalship, and it is understood that Lieut. Colwell is booked for one of the assistants.

GENERAL J. P. HAWKINS, U. S. A., has returned to San Francisco from a short leave.

COLONEL CHARLES W. FOSTER, U. S. A., retired, is now residing at 1710 Hickory street, St. Louis.

CHAPLAIN ORVILLE J. NAVE, U. S. A., of Fort Niobrara, is spending the month of June on leave.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM LASSITER, 16th U. S. Infantry, is a recent visitor at Greensborough, N. C.

LIEUTENANT W. M. WRIGHT, 2d U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Omaha.

COLONEL G. F. TOWLE, U. S. A., who is awaiting retirement, is quartered at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York City.

CAPTAIN E. T. COMEGYS, assistant surgeon, on duty at Fort Bayard, N. M., visited at Fort Marcy, N. M., this week.

CAPTAIN GEORGE B. WALKER, 6th U. S. Inf., rejoined at Ft. Thomas, Ky., on Tuesday of this week from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT H. G. SICKEL, 7th U. S. Cav., now at Fort Riley, will go abroad this summer for the benefit of his health.

LIEUTENANT P. C. HARRIS, 13th U. S. Inf., will leave Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in a few days to spend the summer on leave.

LIEUTENANT S. A. PAGUE, 15th U. S. Inf., was expected to rejoin at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., the latter part of this week from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LESLIE SMITH, U. S. A., retired, residing at South Norwalk, Conn., reached his sixty-seventh birthday on Sunday last.

CAPTAIN J. W. DILLENBACK, 1st U. S. Art., was expected in New York City this week to inspect a batch of horses for light artillery service.

LIEUTENANT F. D. RUCKER, 2d U. S. Cavalry, who has been visiting at 2005 I street, Washington, D. C., has had his sick leave extended one month.

MAJOR CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, recently promoted to the 25th U. S. Infantry, will spend a few months on leave before joining his new regiment in Montana.

CAPTAIN F. E. PIERCE, 1st U. S. Infantry, who has been undergoing a course of treatment at Hot Springs, Ark., will prolong his leave for three months longer.

DR. R. S. WOODSON is a recent arrival at Fort McPherson, Ga., to take the place of Asst. Surg. W. F. Lippitt, who is expected at Eagle Pass, Tex., early in June for duty.

THE Artillery School is fortunate in having obtained as a successor to Col. A. C. M. Pennington, that skilled artilleryist Col. H. C. Hasbrouck, late commandant of Fort Barrancas, Fla.

LIEUTENANT S. M. FOOTE, 4th U. S. Artillery, is a recent arrival in Washington, D. C., from San Francisco to prepare his report in connection with the survey of the Inter-Continental Railway.

LIEUTENANT C. A. L. TOTTER, 4th U. S. Artillery, whose term of college duty at New Haven, Conn., expires this summer, will spend August and September on leave before joining his battery at Fort McPherson.

THE marriage of Lieut. E. B. Winans, Jr., 5th U. S. Cav., to Miss Edith May Auman, daughter of Capt. Wm. Auman, 13th U. S. Inf., is announced to take place at the post chapel, Fort Supply, on the evening of Wednesday, June 1.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE M. STERNBERG, surgeon, U. S. Army, will leave New York early next week to attend the annual meeting in Washington, D. C., of the Association of American Physicians. A distinguished attendance of medical officers is expected on this occasion.

GENERAL FRANK WHEATON, U. S. A., accompanied by Lieut. Mallory, A. D. C., is expected to arrive in San Antonio next week in time to assume command of the Department of Texas on June 1, the date of Gen. Stanley's retirement from active service.

CAPTAIN A. L. WAGNER, 6th U. S. Infantry, is at Cumberland, Md.

CAPTAIN W. R. BOURNE, U. S. A., retired, will spend the summer at Bartlett, Wis.

COLONEL J. J. UPHAM, U. S. Army, registered at the Hotel Imperial, New York City, on Tuesday.

MAJOR GEO. W. CANDEE, Paymaster, U. S. A., left Chicago early this week, to be absent for ten days.

SECRETARY OF WAR STEPHEN B. ELKINS registered at the Hoffman House, New York City, on Monday of this week.

COLONEL A. C. WILDRICK, U. S. A., and Mrs. Wildrick left the Pacific Coast for the East to spend the summer.

CAPTAIN H. H. ADAMS, 18th U. S. Inf., has left Fort Clark for the north to spend the months of May and June.

COLONEL A. K. ARNOLD, 1st U. S. Cavalry, expects to leave Fort Grant, Ariz., next week to spend June and July on leave.

CAPTAIN MORRIS C. FOOTE, 9th U. S. Inf., the new commandant of Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., has arrived at that post.

COLONEL THOS. F. BARR, U. S. A., rejoined at Governor's Island early in the week from a trip to Northern New York.

ADJUTANT P. M. B. TRAVIS, 11th U. S. Infantry, a recent arrival at Whipple Bks., has taken charge of recruiting matters there.

CAPTAIN JOHN J. O'CONNELL, 1st U. S. Inf., and Mrs. O'Connell will soon leave the Pacific Coast, to spend the summer abroad.

LIEUTENANT HERBERT S. WHIFFLE, 7th U. S. Cav., is a recent and pleasant addition to the commissioned circle at Ft. Riley, Kas.

LIEUTENANT E. M. LEWIS, 11th U. S. Inf., a recent arrival at Ft. Huachuca, A. T., has taken charge of recruiting matters at that post.

LIEUTENANT J. G. GALBRAITH, 1st U. S. Cav., is a recent visitor to Muscatine, Iowa, on the lookout for recruits for mounted service.

LIEUTENANT E. P. LAWTON, 13th U. S. Inf., who will soon relinquish college duty at Dahlonega, Ga., will then go abroad for a few months.

CAPTAIN O. B. MITCHEM, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., now at Philadelphia, will spend the summer on leave for the benefit of his health.

CAPTAIN C. A. BOOTH, U. S. A., will shortly leave San Francisco for Fort Sheridan to take charge of quartermaster matters at Fort Sheridan.

LIEUTENANT I. N. LEWIS, 2d U. S. Art., rejoined at Ft. Trumbull, Conn., early in the week from a pleasant, though short, visit to Ft. Adams, R. I.

LIEUTENANT W. G. ELLIOT, 9th U. S. Inf., left Sackett's Harbor this week for Schoenectady, N. Y., to enter upon a tour of regimental recruiting service.

LIEUTENANT G. B. DUNCAN, 9th U. S. Infantry, still at Whipple Bks., is expected at Sackett's Harbor early in June to join his company at Madison Barracks.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. C. BAINBRIDGE, 3d U. S. Art., has arrived at Washington Barracks, D. C., from Ft. McHenry, under the recent orders of Maj.-Gen. Howard.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES BRADEN, U. S. A., has now well under way his preparations for the next annual meeting of the Association of Graduates at West Point on June 9.

LIEUTENANT IRA A. HAYNES, 4th U. S. Art., left Fort McPherson this week to report to the Governor of Georgia for service with the militia in camp at Griffin, Ga.

LIEUTENANT HARRY C. BENSON, the recently appointed quartermaster of the 4th U. S. Cav., lately at Sequoia National Park, has gone to Fort Walla Walla to report to Lieut. Col. Anson Mills.

CAPTAIN MORRIS C. FOOTE, 9th U. S. Inf., lately on recruiting duty at Schoenectady, arrived at Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., this week and took command of Company H of his regiment, just arrived from Arizona.

THE mother of Maj. Geo. Briggs Russell and Capt. Andrew Howland Russell, U. S. A., died in Boston, May 14, aged eighty. She was Hannah White Russell, widow of Andrew L. Russell, of Plymouth, Mass., and niece of Mrs. Geo. Bancroft.

MAJOR JOSEPH G. RAMSAY, 3d U. S. Art., is expected at Fort McHenry, Md., in a few days to take command of that post. Fort McHenry will seem like home to him, as he served there for some years when captain of the 2d Artillery.

COLONEL ASA BIRD GARDINER, U. S. A., was a delegation to the Diocesan Convention of Long Island, which met at Garden City on Tuesday of this week, and was present at the laying of the corner stone of St. Mary's School for girls.

GENERAL J. B. GORDON, president of the United Confederate Veterans, has appointed a committee of 19, one from each of the Southern States, to present a memorial and petition before the Legislature of each of those States asking them to vote a life pension to the widow of Jefferson Davis.

MR. JUSTICE HARLAN, of the Supreme Court, and Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, have been appointed representatives of the United States in the Bering Sea matter. Mr. Phelps, late Minister to England, and Mr. James C. Carter and Judge Henry W. Blodgett, of Chicago, are counsel for the Commission.

A LONDON despatch says: At the drawing room held at Buckingham Palace, May 16, Mrs. Lincoln presented in the diplomatic circle Mrs. Post, wife of Major Post, military attaché of the American Legation; Mrs. Anderson, sister of Mr. Anderson, second secretary of the American Legation, and Mrs. F. W. Catlin, wife of the American Consul at Munich, Bavaria.

LIEUTENANT J. C. RENWARD, 1st U. S. Art., rejoined at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. H., early in the week from a short leave.

MAJOR J. H. BRADFORD, 11th U. S. Inf., of Whipple Barracks, was a visitor this week to Santa Fe and Ft. Marcy, N. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANT T. F. DE WITT, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., left the service by resignation on Monday of this week.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Lieut. Powhatan H. Clarke, 10th U. S. Cav., will be married in June to Miss Clemens, of St. Louis.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT, U. S. A., and Lieut. O. J. Brown, aide-de-camp, have left St. Paul on a visit to posts in Northern Dakota and Montana.

MAJOR W. F. TUCKER, paymaster, U. S. A., returned from Europe early in the week, and registered, temporarily, at the Holland House, New York City.

A CORRESPONDENT at Ft. Robinson, Neb., says: "Capt. and Mrs. Garrard are most happy in having with them at Ft. Robinson Miss Lella De Murgulondo, of Baltimore, who was also with them at Ft. Niobrara, and won all hearts by her charming manners and sweetness of disposition."

COLONEL H. W. CLOSSON, 4th U. S. Artillery, commanding at Fort McPherson, Ga., will send a battery of his regiment to Griffin, Ga., to take part in the annual encampment of the Georgia Volunteers, which commences May 24 and ends July 12. It is expected that Capt. Edward Field's battery will be selected.

The New York State Society of the Cincinnati celebrated May 13 the anniversary of the foundation of the society on May 13, 1783, with a lunch at Delmonico's. President and President General Hamilton Fish presided, and many distinguished personages were present, including Maj.-Gen. Oliver Otis Howard, U. S. A.

LIEUTENANT F. GREENE, Signal Corps, U. S. A., completed on May 13 the telegraph line from Separ to the corner of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, constructed for the U. S. Boundary Commission to determine the longitude of the corner 100 miles west of El Paso, and for the instruction of men of the Signal Corps.

LIEUTENANT W. P. STONE, 4th U. S. Art., was expected to leave Atlanta, Ga., the latter part of this week for Key West to assume charge of the repairs to be made to the Barracks and at Fort Taylor. It is now several years ago since this important station was garrisoned by troops, but now there is a prospect that if it can be managed troops will be sent there.

The commission to examine the Carrizo country on the Navajo reservation, of which Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. A., is chairman, was to start for Fort Wingate about May 10. Under General McCook's direction the locality in question will be thoroughly examined, and if found to contain valuable mineral, the commission will so report and will treat with the Indians for its cession to the United States.

At a meeting of the United Service Club, New York City, held May 14, the following members of the Board of Governors were elected: To serve one year—Lieuts. G. A. Calhoun, U. S. N.; Wm. Arthur Cable, N. G.; to serve two years—Lieut. J. A. H. Nichols, U. S. N.; to serve three years—Major W. F. Randolph, U. S. A.; Paymr. George De F. Barton, U. S. N.; Lieut. R. H. Patterson, U. S. A.; Capt. Wm. J. Maidhof, N. G. The officers of the club are: President, Gen. G. H. McKibben; vice president, Gen. M. T. McMahon; secretary, Lieut. G. A. Calhoun; treasurer, W. J. Maidhof.

GENERAL M. D. L. SIMPSON, U. S. A., retired, in a recent letter to the War Department, asked as to the right of Army officers and their families to burial in national cemeteries. He stated that a lot of sufficient size for two graves had been assigned to him in Arlington Cemetery, and as his wife was buried in Bethlehem, Pa., he desired permission to inter the remains of his son now reposing in a vault at Cambridge, Mass., in one of the graves at Arlington. The letter was referred to Quartermaster General Batelder, on whose recommendation Gen. Simpson's request was denied. Secretary Elkins has transmitted the papers to Congress.

GENERAL GRANT, Assistant Secretary of War, Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A.; Mr. Leslie J. Perry, of the War Records Board of Publication; Col. Guy V. Henry, of Fort Myer; Insp. General Sanger, Congressmen Harries and Hall, Lieut. Perry, 9th U. S. Cav., and several other prominent civilian and military gentlemen went out to the Bull Run battlefields Saturday last to make a thorough examination of both the Union and Confederate lines on the two fields, and to settle some disputed points concerning the second battle, for which purpose Gen. Gibbon, who was a prominent actor in the second battle, accompanied the party. Messrs. Harries and Perry, and Col. Henry and Maj. Sanger all took part in the first battle; Gen. Gibbon and Secretary Grant and some of the others took part in the second, and altogether the visit was not only interesting but also profitable.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs in reporting favorably upon the bill to give Lieut.-Col. Broome the rank of colonel retired, refer to the recommendations in his favor by the Board of Admirals, and says: "It is impossible to suppose that the action of this distinguished Board in the case of Lieut.-Col. (then major) Broome, by which he was advanced from the rank of junior major to that of colonel, was caused by anything but a sense of the exceptional merits of this officer, which at that time, just after the war, was well known and fully recognized by his fellow-officers. This is the promotion dearest to a soldier's heart, and the incentive to and the just reward for that personal gallantry which has so often turned defeat into victory and illustrated so many pages of our military history. If Major Broome had received his advancement which we are compelled to think was then (1868) his due, and which the act of Congress intended should be his, he would have been retired as a colonel instead of a lieutenant-colonel in March, 1888."

COLONEL H. M. LAKELLE, 18th U. S. Infantry, will leave Fort Clark, Texas, in a few days, to spend the summer on leave.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT, U. S. A., has been elected commander of the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

LIEUTENANT VIRGIL BRUMBACK, 21 U. S. Inf., has relinquished duty at Columbus Barracks, and will shortly join his company at Fort Omaha.

THE Queen Regent of Spain has conferred the Order of Maria Louise upon Mrs. E. Burd Grubb, wife of Gen. E. Burd Grubb, our Minister at Madrid.

CAPTAIN O. M. SMITH, U. S. A., bade goodbye to friends in Washington, D. C., this week, and started for New Orleans, La., to take charge of the subsistence depot in that city.

The services over the remains of Major General Patterson, of the Revolutionary Army, which are to be reinterred at Lenox, Mass., on Memorial Day, are to be especially impressive. Capt. A. M. Wetherill, 6th U. S. Infantry, will take his company from Bedlow's Island to Lennox to assist in the ceremonies.

THE *Sunday Press* says: "Major Daniel W. Burke, of the 14th U. S. Infantry, and a comrade of W. S. Hancock Post No. 250, has just received an appointment on the staff of Department Commander Theodore L. Poole, which bears the rank of colonel. The major also received last week the Congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry at the crossing of Shepardstown Ford, Va., Sept. 20, 1862. He is now stationed in New York on recruiting service, and he is very popular, both in Army and Grand Army circles."

THE *University Herald*, in an account of the annual inspection and color contest of the Cadet Battalion at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, says: "The inspector this year was Capt. Jesse M. Lee, 9th Inf., an officer of the staff of Gen. Miles. A personal favorite of the great Indian fighter, Gen. Miles, his selection for the inspection in 1892 of the Normal must be regarded as a great compliment." Lieut. J. H. H. Peshine, 13th U. S. Inf., the commandant, received unstinted praise for the excellent appearance and proficiency of the Battalion, for whose benefit he has worked so hard and so faithfully.

A CORRESPONDENT says: Miss Anna Stanley, a daughter of Gen. D. S. Stanley, U. S. A., is a young artist full of earnest zeal and conscientious work in the profession she has chosen. She has recently painted a small panel picture that is charming in conception and admirably well drawn. It represents a young Spanish girl, with the graceful Spanish Robosa drawn over her head and drooping on one side. On her shoulder she carries a filled water jar. It is honestly drawn, for one feels that jar is heavy. The coloring is in soft gray and white, with a suggestion of pink blossoms in the ground above the old stone curb of the well. It is refined in coloring and strong in drawing, bearing witness to the earnest work of the young artist.

A SUIT has been commenced in the U. S. Circuit Court by Charles B. Newton to recover \$25,000 damages from Major Clifton Comly, Ordnance Department, U. S. A. Major Comly, while in command of the U. S. Arsenal at Indianapolis, arrested Newton as being John F. Ward, a deserter from the Army. He was held there for some weeks and then sent to Jefferson Barracks, held there thirteen days and then released. Newton asserts that he has always been a private citizen and never was in the U. S. Army. This matter has been before Congress, but the Committee on Military Affairs decided in 1889 that the amount of the damages must be adjudicated in the courts. Major Comly declares that he acted merely as a Government officer and not in his private capacity. The U. S. District Attorney, S. D. of N. Y., has been instructed to defend the suit.

Town Topics says: "Richard Harding Davis and Frederick Remington have just returned from their trip through the West. The last time Remington was in Arizona he was a guest of Lieut. Clarke's, at Fort Grant. Remington jokingly boasted that he had outriden all the cavalry officers in the Northwest, and had an idea he would find the cavalry officers of the Southwest even easier game. Clarke was permitted to escort Remington with a troop of cavalry to San Carlos. He took Remington straight over the mountains by one of the hardest Indian trails in the country—and the like of which Remington had never seen before, nor wished to see again. At San Carlos Clarke turned Remington over to Lieut. Watson, of the same regiment, a little man who can sit on a horse for a week and complain at the end of it that he has not had enough exercise. Remington made one day's march with Watson en route to Fort Apache. Then he concluded that he did not want to see Fort Apache. He requested that the return trip to San Carlos be made in several days—as many as possible—instead of one."

At the annual election, held May 14, the following members were elected Governors of the United Service Club, New York: To serve one year, till May, 1893—G. A. Calhoun, Lieut., U. S. N.; Wm. Arthur Cable, Lieut., N. G. S. N. Y. To serve two years until May, 1894—J. A. H. Nichols, Lieut., U. S. N. To serve three years until May, 1895—Wallace F. Randolph, Major, U. S. A.; George De F. Barton, late Paymaster, U. S. N.; R. H. Patterson, Lieut., U. S. Army; W. J. Maidhof, Captain, N. G. S. N. Y. The Committees appointed by the Board of Governors were: House Committee—Wm. Mitchell, Captain, U. S. A. retired; J. A. H. Nichols, Lieut., U. S. N.; G. W. Simpson, Asst. Paymaster, U. S. N.; H. J. Nowlan, Capt., U. S. A.; C. Ulrich, Major, U. S. Vol. Library Committee—John P. Hatch, Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A., retired; De Witt J. Aggar, Capt., U. S. Vol. Committee on Membership—Martin T. McMahon, Bvt. Major-Gen., U. S. Vol.; George De F. Barton, late Paymaster, U. S. N.; Aug. T. Francis, Capt., N. G. S. N. Y. Auditing Committee—Aug. Shinnel, Capt., U. S. Vol.; R. P. Hughes, Col., U. S. A.; W. B. Fosse, Capt., U. S. A., retired. The officers for one year till May, 1892, are: President—Gilbert H. McKibben, Bvt. Brig.-Gen., U. S. Vol.; Secretary—G. A. Calhoun, Lieut., U. S. N.; Treasurer—W. J. Maidhof, Capt., N. G. S. N. Y.

SENIORS of infantry are now Lieut.-Col. W. F. Drum, Major Jesse A. P. Hampson and Capt. Jos. T. Haskell. Whether or not they will get a step in a few weeks by the retirement of Gen. Stanley and the promotion consequent thereon is, of course, as yet a matter of uncertainty.

If any one of our readers was at Stellacoom, Washington, 30 years ago, he would do well to send at once to Dr. Waughop, superintendent of the Stellacoom Asylum, proper affidavits to prove his title, if any, to a jug of whiskey which has been found cached in that vicinity and is supposed to belong to some Army man. We know of some good fellows who were on duty in that vicinity years ago, but we do not believe any one of them would have been guilty of the indelicacy, not to use a harsher word, of hiding whiskey beyond the reach of his thirsty friends, if by some rare miracle he should conclude not to make use of it for himself. Certainly, Superintendent Waughop, the present possessor of the whiskey, is not of that sort, for in a published letter he says: "Those to whom I have given it say it is excellent. It is undoubtedly genuine old Hudson Bay whiskey—a part of the unwritten history of Fort Stellacoom. I am giving it to my friends, and keeping the demijohn for myself." This parting with the contents while retaining the jug is a rare sacrifice on the altar of friendship, and it shows that the spirit of frontier life is still alive at Stellacoom. Co. A, 4th Inf., was at Stellacoom from March, 1853, to Feb. 1860; Co. C, from July, 1853, to Aug., 1859, and Co. E, for a few months in 1859. We believe that Gen. Augur was at Stellacoom at this time. Perhaps he may know something about this whiskey. We don't at this moment recall any other living officer who was on duty at Stellacoom at the dates named.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

In these times of almost constant rain we are glad to see a rainbow occasionally, for it reassures us that there is not to be another universal flood even if there are partial ones. Then, too, we are sure that the Missouri could never get high enough to reach this post. Though we can't be flooded out we can be tired out, and we are about that now. The daily rain has greatly interfered with the work of the battalion that is in camp on the range, and it is doubtful if they can now finish in the month.

Rain has also stopped the work on the new hop building, bachelors hall and general mess hall that are under process of construction here.

Futhermore, the farmers are being put back in their planting and seeds are rotting in the ground. And as the rain falls on the unjust as well as the just, the railroads are also suffering. The Missouri Pacific has had its travel interfered with by washouts, and the Rock Island was unable to run a train for several days owing to a land slip in the deep cut back of Capt. Hathaway's house.

Dr. O'Reilly has been making a short visit at the post, the guest of Dr. Richards.

Mrs. Sands and her children are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Cruse. She is waiting the arrival of her husband who has been ordered here on duty at the prison.

Last Saturday Lieuts. Elliott, Swaine and Barnum went fishing up at Bean's Lake and caught over 100 croppies.

Mrs. Foster has returned after a six weeks' visit at her home in Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. Foster, 4th Art., have returned from Mexico, and are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Brook. U.

THE Kansas City Times says:

A report from Fort Buford is to the effect that the family of Post Chaplain Hubbard is afflicted with scarletina.

Mrs. Sands, wife of Lieut. Sands, 8th Cav., has arrived. The lieutenant is with his troop at Fort Yellowstone and is not expected to reach here before the end of the month.

Capt. C. H. Noble, 15th Inf., returning from leave, stopped at the post over Sunday en route to Fort Douglas and was the guest of Lieut. Anderson.

The Messes Lulu Pope and Lane, of St. Louis, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Pope.

Wallace Craigie has gone to Braden School near West Point to undergo a month's preparatory course before reporting for examination at the Academy.

Lieut. Dodge, 14th Inf., was taken to Hannibal, Mo., by Lieut. Fuller, 21 Cav. The case against Dodge came up in the court of that city May 12.

Many friends of Col. S. B. M. Young, 3d Cav., will sympathize with that officer upon the loss sustained by him in the death of his estimable wife, Mrs. Margaret McFadden Young, which occurred at Jefferson Bks., Mo., some days ago.

The lyceum season closed some days ago and furnished much that is of great interest to the Service. The very able papers read by many officers and read before the lyceum has given cause for considerable discussion throughout the Service. The last delivered was by the commandant of the school, Col. E. F. Townsend, 12th Inf., and is full of good suggestions on the organization and instruction of troops and gives the "bounty jumper" the attention he deserves.

Lieut.-Col. Jacob Kline, 9th Inf., will not be relieved from duty here until the present class has graduated in 1893. It is to be hoped not then.

Lieut. Fayette W. Roe, aide-de-camp, is in charge of the office of A. G. Dept. Platte, during the absence of Col. Sheridan who, with Mrs. Sheridan, is visiting at Fort Riley.

FORT OMAHA, NEB.

THE Excelsior says:

The highly entertaining farce "Tulu," by Grace Furniss, given at Fort Omaha's pretty little theatre last Saturday proved a signal success, socially and artistically. Mrs. Spencer as Tulu, in the most bewitching of frocks and daintiest of shoes, was the enfant terrible to perfection. Too much cannot be said in praise of Mrs. Wheaton in her representation of the Duchess of Toedmag. Mrs. Wicks, as Petrolia, fairly captivated those present by her beauty and sprightliness. Mrs. Wicks displayed marked natural talent in her first effort in the theatrical line. Lieut. Wright looked the handsomest English lord de pied en cap. Lieut. Whitman had all our sympathy in his love for the fascinating Petrolia. Lieut. Piper, as the youthful camera fiend, Dick Chetwyn, was excellent. Lieut. Pickering was the typical English butler, entirely regardless of his b's. The sarlatan was well represented, while those from town included Gen. and Mrs. Brooke, Capt. and Mrs. Ayres, Gen. and Mrs. Corwin, Maj. and Mrs. Hubbard and a host of others. The little maidens at Fort Omaha gave a farewell dance for Miss Octavia Wheaton in the post hall, which was tastefully decorated.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

LIEUT. JOHN P. FINLEY is again in charge of the weather bureau in San Francisco after a six months' absence. If Finley would not insist on telegraphing "A violent cyclone approaching the Columbia river" every time the barometer went down he would make a good official. An Astoria tug boatman lost over \$300 in one month last winter by staying in town with his tug, and playing poker for fear of getting out of town with Finley's cyclones that never cycloned. Col. Thomas M. Anderson, 14th Inf., will officiate as grand marshal at the Centennial celebration in Astoria next week.

THE NAVY

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, *Secretary of the Navy*
JAMES R. SOLEY, *Assistant Secretary of the Navy.*

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—R.-Adml. Bancroft Gherardt.
Address Key West, Fla., until further notice.

PHILADELPHIA, 2d rate, 12 guns flagship, Capt. Frederick Rodgers. At Charleston, S. C. Will come North in May to participate in graduating exercises at Annapolis.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander Edwin White. At Cairo, Ill.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. Left Savannah, Ga., for Port Royal, S. C., May 18.

MIANTONOMOH, monitor, 2d rate, 4 guns, Captain Montgomery Seward, comdr. Will leave New York for Annapolis about May 25.

VEUVIUS, 4th rate, 3 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder, comdg. Same as Philadelphia.

NEWARK, 2d rate, 12 guns, Capt. Silas Casey. Same as Philadelphia.

E. Atl. Sta'n.—Act'g R.-Admiral J. G. Walker.

Mails for vessels on this station should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

CHICAGO, flagship, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. J. N. Miller. Arrived at St. Thomas, W. I., May 19.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. F. J. Higginson. At Bahia May 9 as per cable to the JOURNAL. En route to St. Thomas.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. At Montevideo April 28.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Wm. W. Mead. At Montevideo April 28.

YANTIC, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Belden. At Montevideo April 28.

Pacific Station.—Act'g Rear Adml. Geo. Brown.

Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. unless otherwise noted.

ADAMS, 3d rate, Comdr. Thomas Nelson. Ordered to sail from Port Townsend May 12 for Bering Sea.

BALTIMORE, 2d rate, 10 guns, Captain Wm. Whitehead. At Portland, Ore., May 14.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. O. Wiltse. At Mare Island Navy-yard, where she will undergo repairs to boilers.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Henry F. Pickens. At Portland, Ore., May 14.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Comdr. Henry L. Johnson. At Port Townsend. Was ordered to sail May 12 for Bering Sea.

RANGER, 3d rate, Commander H. E. Nichols. At Port Townsend May 16.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2d rate, 12 guns, flagship, Capt. Wm. T. Sampson. At Honolulu, H. I., May 9. Capt. J. C. Watson is ordered to hold himself in readiness to command.

YOKETOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. D. Evans. Ordered to sail from Port Townsend May 12 for Hering Sea.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Adml. D. B. Harmony.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock. Left Nagasaki for Kobe April 10.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Felix McCutley. Left Hong Kong for Nagasaki April 6.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. H. B. Seely. Comdr. A. H. McCormick ordered to command per steamer of May 21. Left Hong Kong, China, for Nagasaki April 12.

MONOCACY, Comdr. F. M. Barber, 3d rate 6 guns. At Shanghai, China, April 4.

MARION, flagship, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. J. R. Bartlett. At Yokohama April 4.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Rich. At Taku, China, April 4.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. Mackerzie. At Shanghai, China, April 4.

Apprentice Training Squadron

JAMESTOWN, 12 guns, Comdr. C. F. Goodrich. Left St. Thomas May 7 for Fort Monroe, Va.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 guns, Comdr. C. D. Sigsbee. At Fort Monroe April 28.

RICHMOND, 3d rate, 14 guns. Capt. F. M. Bunce. At Newport, R. I. (Receiving ship for boys).

MINNEOTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. F. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street N. Y. City.

MONONGAHELA, Commander J. H. Sands. At Norfolk May 13. Will probably go to Portsmouth, N. H., for repairs and alterations.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Colby M. Chester, commanding, in addition to his other duties. Cadet practice and training ship at Annapolis.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, despatch boat, 2 guns. Comdr. W. H. Brownson, comdr. At Norfolk May 16.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Gibson. At Boston May 18.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gattling). Commander Geo. E. Wingate. At Erie, Pa. Will shortly be ordered to Chicago.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. Washburn Maynard. At Sitka, Alaska, at last accounts.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school-ship of Pennsylvania. On a cruise in the West Indies. Expected at Philadelphia, Pa., early in May. ST. MARY's, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McGowan, Jr. Public Marine School, New York.

Ready for her summer cruise. At Glen Cove, Long Island, May 17. Will sail from New London, Conn. May 25, and will visit Southampton, Cherbourg, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Tangiers and Madeira, returning about Oct. 15.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns. Commander George C. Reiter. Sailed from San Francisco April 20, to begin survey for Hawaiian cable.

CONSTELLATION, 10 guns (practice ship of Naval Academy.) Comdr. C. M. Chester comdg. Placed in commission May 14.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

CUSHING, torpedo boat, Lieut. C. McR. Winalow. At Washington Navy-yard.

DALE, Comdr. E. S. Houston. Receiving-ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. John F. McGlenssey. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Comdr. O. S. Cotton. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Captain C. H. Rockwell. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. C. S. Norton. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WARABASH, 20 guns, Capt. Jas. O'Kane. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clad *Ajazz*, *Catapult*, *Canonius*, *Lehigh*, *Monopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. G. W. Pigman, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THE Austrian corvette *Aurora*, which is used as a training ship, arrived at New York, May 15.

WHEN the Mediterranean active and reserve squadrons are completed, Admiral Rieuclier, of the French Navy, will have under his orders no less than eighteen battleships and twenty-four cruisers, besides the smaller craft.

THE first payment to the employees of the Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., under the new system, was made on May 11, and proved to be very successful. Under the personal supervision of Paymr. H. T. Stancliff, U. S. N., 1,174 men were paid from one window in 45 minutes, an average of a trifle over 26 to the minute.

THE National Geographic Society proposes to visit the Naval Academy May 27 by invitation of the superintendent, Capt. R. L. Phythian, U. S. N., and to one of the naval vessels in port, the *Philadelphia*, *Newark*, *Miantonomoh*, *Veuvius*, or *Constellation*, returning in time to see the dress parade by the battalion of naval cadets at 6 p. m.

THE *Royal Sovereign* has passed successfully through her steam and gunnery trials. The speed for eight hours under natural draught was 16.77 knots per hour, and the mean speed of three out of the four hours of forced draught, with a water pressure of 16 inches, is estimated at 18 knots. Priming reduces this speed to 8 knots. Each of the 67-ton guns was fired three times—twice with full and once with reduced charges—and no damage was done.

BIDS for the construction of a new dry-dock at the Brooklyn, N. Y., Navy-yard, are now being advertised for. The work on the dock must be commenced within 20 days of the awarding of the contract and must be finished within 27 months thereafter. The dock is to be located parallel to the present timber dry-dock and distant from it about 150 feet. The outside length is 625 feet, which is 100 feet larger than the present timber dock, and the new one will be 154 feet wide, which is 20 feet wider than the present dock. It is 28 feet from the bottom to mean high water.

A RECENT decision concerning the Russian Navy, which has been published by the *Invalid Russ*, authorizes the following new classification of vessels: 1. Battleships (squadron and coast defence); 2. Cruisers of the first and second classes; 3. Torpedo cruisers; 4. Gunboats; 5. Steamers (such as the *Neva*, *Onega* and *Slavjanka*); 6. Imperial and Grand Ducal yachts; 7. Transports; 8. Torpedo boats; 9. Training ships; 10. Harbor vessels and tugs; 11. Customs vessels. (The *Russvedchik* states that the first and second class torpedo boats are organized in the new arrangement in two fleet classes, the total number of classes being thus increased to twelve.)

THE N. Y. Tribune says: "The reports concerning the part which the United States warships took in the celebration at Savannah last week show that Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardt, the senior officer of the active list of the Navy, and the officers and sailors under him, won the good will of the Southern people even if they did not have it before. Admiral Gherardt has gone to Charleston for a few days with his fleet, but his visit there is at the request of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. An interesting incident connected with the visit of the ships to Savannah was that the famous old *Kearsarge* was piloted up the Savannah River by the man who piloted the privateer *Alabama* out of Cherbourg at the time she was sunk by the *Kearsarge*; and a few of the survivors of the *Alabama* visited the *Kearsarge* at Savannah."

ACCORDING to a statement recently compiled by the Bureau of Navigation, and used by Senator Chandler in his remarks on the Navy Appropriation bill, 10,538 men will be required to man the 56 vessels of the new Navy, which have already been authorized, including the 13 vessels provided for in the pending Naval bill. This is an increase of only 2,350 over the present authorized quota. Concerning the number of officers required for the new Navy, Mr. Chandler says: Assuming that all the ships will be in commission all the time—which will never be the case—there will be required 775 officers, while we have actually in the Navy at this time 1,310; so that we shall have 535 officers for shore duty and for a surplus force. It can easily be seen, therefore, why the Secretary of the Navy says that after the transfer of the Revenue Marine to the Naval service, and after the present 230 officers of the Revenue Marine have disappeared through lapse of time, there will still be enough officers of the Navy to continue to do the legitimate work of the Navy and also to handle the vessels of the Revenue Marine.

IN response to the resolution adopted by the Senate, the Secretary of the Navy reports that only three proposals have been submitted for the construction of naval vessels on the shores of the great lakes, viz., those of the Vulcan Iron Works, of Chicago, Ill., for the *Cushing*; the Globe Iron Works Co., of Cleveland, O., for the three steam tugs and Messrs. F. W. Wheeler and Co., of West Bay City, Mich., for the *Bancroft*. The first two proposals were rejected in favor of lower bidders. The proposal of Messrs. F. W. Wheeler and Co. was the lowest one received for the construction of the practice vessel (\$245,000), but they were informed, under date of June 18, 1899, that the Department could not, under existing treaty stipulations, award a contract for the construction of a vessel of war upon the great lakes, and their proposal was accordingly rejected and the contract awarded to the only other bidder, the Samuel L. Moore and Sons Co., of Elizabeth, N. J., at the price stated in their proposal, viz., \$250,000.

A NEWPORT despatch of May 13 says: The most daring attempt to desert in the history of this U. S. training station was made to-day at noon, when four naval apprentices cut a boat out from the *Richmond* and pulled ashore right under the ship's guns. They landed on the shore of the Matland estate and made off across country toward the boundary of Massachusetts. A cutter was at once manned and sent from the ship, as well as an ambulance with marines from Coaster's Harbor Island, which was sent overland to head them off. Several schoolmasters gave chase, and ultimately the boys were hemmed in on the wooded heights of Tammany Hill, and captured with the assistance of Policeman Matterson, who lives near the ship. Night before last three apprentices got out of the gymnasium building where they slept, but were captured by sentries before they left the Government reservation. To-day another boy was captured while trying to pass the gates in civilian clothes. When and how he got them is a mystery. He is now in the brig. Great dissatisfaction exists, and only a strong marine guard prevents a general outbreak. The trouble is that no liberty has been granted for the last 12 months, the whole force of apprentices being virtually prisoners in the reservation.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

MAY 15.—Captain J. C. Watson, to hold himself in readiness to command the *San Francisco*.

Lieutenant J. K. Cogswell, to duty at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

MAY 17.—Ensign Spencer S. Wood, to special duty at the Navy Department.

MAY 18.—Lieutenant F. H. Delano, to hold himself in readiness for orders to the training-ship *Portsmouth*.

Chief Engineer John L. Hannum, to the receiving-ship *Franklin*.

Detached.

MAY 13.—Captain Wm. T. Sampson, from the command of the *San Francisco* and ordered to report to the Secretary of the Navy for special duty.

MAY 18.—Surgeon P. A. Lovering, from the *Philadelphia* on the 28th inst., and granted two months' leave.

P. A. Surgeon R. P. Orndall, from the Naval Laboratory, New York, on the 26th inst., and ordered to the *Philadelphia*.

Assistant Surgeon E. S. Bogert, from the Coast Survey steamer *Blake* and ordered to duty at the Naval Laboratory, New York.

Assistant Surgeon J. A. Guthrie, from the Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C., and ordered to the Coast Survey steamer *Blake*.

MAY 19.—P. A. Paymaster Arthur Peterson, from the Norfolk Navy-yard and ordered to the *Monocacy*, per steamer of June 14, relieving P. A. Paymr. Otis C. Tiffany, who is ordered home.

Leave.

Granted to Medical Director P. J. Horwitz, retired, for six months from June 1 next, with permission to leave the United States.

Granted to Surgeon H. C. Eckstein for six months from the 15th inst.

Commissioned.

Captain Richard W. Meade, to be commodore from May 5, 1899.

Appointments.

Rear Admiral James A. Greer, appointed president, and Commanders Silas W. Terry and Yates Stirling members, of the Naval Examining Board to convene at the Navy Department May 15.

U. S. NAVY REGULATION CIRCULAR NO. 104.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 11, 1892.

HEREAFTER disbursing officers of the Navy and Marine Corps making requisitions for funds for the payment of salaries, or for labor, will state what periods the payments are to cover, and when they have balances on hand will, in addition to stating the amount of such balances, explain the purpose to which they are to be applied.

JAMES R. SOLEY, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The application of electricity to mechanical purposes now constitutes an enormous industry, and one that is continually extending. The existence of an electrical club in New York City is one proof of the existence of a large body of professional electricians, and the increase of electrical literature is noteworthy. One of the latest additions to this is the volume published by the W. J. Johnson Co. (Limited), Times Building, New York, entitled, "*The Electric Railway in Theory and Practice*," by Oscar T. Crosby and Louis Bell, Ph. D. The authors have endeavored here to present both the elementary theory of the subject and the general features of the best practice. We do not imagine that any one will be inclined to study this volume as a mere matter of wanton amusement, but to all interested we can commend it for its intelligent and thorough treatment of the subject. Statistical tables in the volume show that the street railways in fifty of our principal cities carry a thousand million passengers yearly, yielding a gross income of fifty millions of dollars.

NAPHTHA LAUNCH AND ENGINE.

We are favored by the Gas Engine and Power Company, of Morris Heights, New York City, with the following illustrations of the naphtha and high class steam launches described by us last some weeks ago.

The first illustration is that of a 21 foot launch, equipped with two horse power motor, showing interior arrangement with the coaming around cockpit and lockers under safe. The boat has also chocks and cleats, steering wheel and brass railings.



No. 1.—21-FOOT LAUNCH, SHOWING INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 is a 35 foot 8-horse power cruising launch.

No. 2 shows the naphtha engine in launch.

18 ft. boats draw about 18 in., average 5 ft. 0 in. wide, 2 ft. 1 in. deep.

21	"	22	"	5	"	4	"	2	"	3	"
25	"	24	"	5	"	8	"	2	"	5	"
30	"	27	"	6	"	6	"	2	"	8	"
35	"	30	"	7	"	"	"	3	"	3 1/2	"
40	"	34	"	8	"	"	"	3	"	6	"
45	"	36	"	8	"	"	"	3	"	9	"
50	"	38	"	9	"	"	"	4	"	2	"

Among the advantages claimed for these launches are the following:

1st. The small space taken up by the Engine, in the stern of the boat, gives more room, enabling the boat to seat twice as many persons as other boats of the same size.

2d. The 2 H. P. weighs only 200 lbs., 4 H. P. 300 lbs., 6 H. P. 500 lbs., 8 H. P. 600 lbs., 16 H. P. 800 lbs., or less than one-fifth the weight of other engines and boilers of same power.

3d. It takes only two to five minutes to get under headway, and can be stopped, when running at full speed, within the length of the boat. The reverse motion is instantaneous and effective.

4th. No coal or oil being used, there is neither dirt, dust, ashes nor smell, and

as steam is not used, no water is required. Naphtha for power and the same vapor is expended, in part, for fuel. The elastic power of naphtha is greater than that of steam. The other "advertising Improved Naphtha Launches use steam for power and naphtha for fuel only, and are no more like the Naphtha Motor than an ordinary oil or coal-burning engine.

To determine how far the claims of the company are justified by the experience of actual service, we have taken the liberty of asking an expression of opinion from gentlemen who have used the Naphtha Launch in actual and we have received in reply to our enquiries the letters which follow here:

UNITED STATES COAST
AND GEODETIC SURVEY.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1892.
W. C. and F. P. Church, Army and Navy
Journal:

GENTLEMEN: In reply to yours of the 21st instant, I regret to say that I am unable to give the desired information as to durability and safety of the Naphtha launches, as the only two owned by this Survey have been used but a short time, and no full report concerning them has been received.

As to economy and ease of handling, however, the reports are very favorable, and, I believe, in these respects, the claims of the builders are fully justified.

Respectfully yours,
T. C. MENDENHALL, Superintendent.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
NEW BERNE, N. C., April 25, 1892.

Army and Navy Journal:

Your inquiry of April 21 relative to naphtha launches has been received.

We are very much pleased with our naphtha launch. The one great element necessary for them to give satisfaction is care. With proper care I consider them perfectly safe. I believe it is almost impossible to explode them, and if a person is careless an explosion is not the result, but fire.

Nothing could be easier to handle. The engine is easy to handle, and when once started is automatic, and all the attention one has to give is to steer the boat where they wish to go. They are very economical. The cost depends upon the locality one is in, which regulates the price of naphtha. My naphtha costs about 9c. per gallon, which makes the cost of running the boat about 25c. per hour, everything included. Safety, durability and economy all depend on the care bestowed on the boat.

With proper care they are very safe, durable and economical.

Without care there is liability to fire, unsatisfactory running, constant and expensive repairs to machinery, etc. The nature of this care that I emphasize so is simply to keep the boat and machinery clean, to keep the stuffing boxes well packed, to avoid the spilling of naphtha when filling tank and to keep the machinery well oiled. These are matters very easily attended to, and with them excellent and very satisfactory results ensue; without them the reverse is the case.

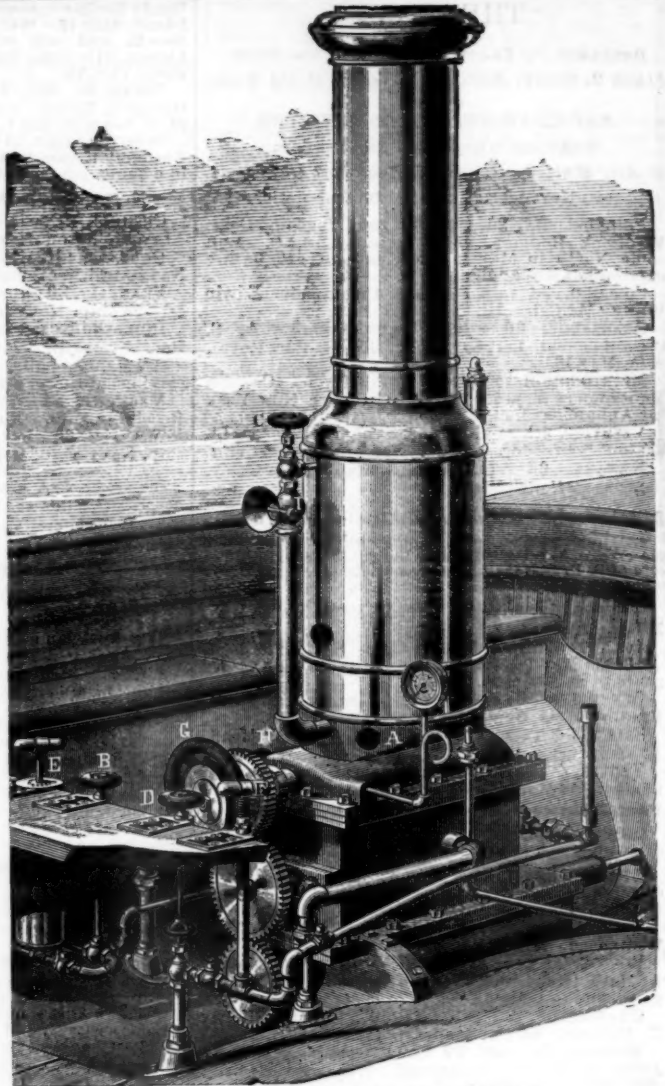
The boat's advantages are many—economy, always ready, cleanly, much more available space in boat than any other launch of same size, and the long distance that can be run without replenishing supply of fuel and entire absence of trouble with water as none is used. Very respectfully,
WM. C. CHADBOURN, JR., Asst. Engr.

BLACKWATER BAY, FLA., April 25, 1892.

W. C. and F. P. Church, Army and Navy Journal:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of April 21, I would say that for two seasons I have been using a 30-foot, 6 horse-power naphtha launch in the survey of Pensacola Bay and tributaries, Florida, and so far as safety, ease of handling, economy and durability are concerned, I consider it superior to any steam launch. The only real danger is when the storage tank is being filled, and then only ordinary common-sense care in keeping away fire is necessary. As in my opinion the naphtha launch has every advantage over the steam launch, it is useless for me to say more.

Very truly yours,
P. A. WALKER.



No. 2.—THE NAPHTHA ENGINE IN THE LAUNCH.



No. 3.—35-FOOT, 8 HORSE-POWER CRUISING LAUNCH.

WILLETS POINT, N. Y., April 20, 1892.

The Publishers of the Army and Navy Journal:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter requesting me to give my opinion "concerning the naphtha launch, its safety, ease of handling, economy, durability, etc.," was duly received.

For a year I had two 25-foot naphtha launches in use in the works under my charge in the Florida district. During this time they had continuous and severe service in salt and fresh water, and at times in seas three feet high and over. I believe them to be much safer than an ordinary steam launch while running and with ordinary care. Naphtha is more dangerous than gunpowder, and when the naphtha tank is to be filled all possible care must be taken to prevent any fire in the vicinity. Once the tank is filled the connections are so arranged that the danger of explosion is reduced below the danger of explosion in an ordinary steam launch. Should a leak occur in the coil, or should naphtha be spilled by too rapid pumping when the machinery is started, a very alarming looking fire may be kindled, which is confined to the brass lined rear compartment, is harmless and is easily extinguished. Any intelligent and careful man can learn to run a naphtha launch. A trained mechanic or engine driver is not needed. As is the case with all fine machinery careful and intelligent handling pays. One man can attend to everything easily.

The running expenses were slight. For each boat they included the pay of one man at \$50 per month; the consumption of 1 1/2 gallons of naphtha per horse power per hour run at full speed, at 13 cents per gallon (the boats had 4 horse power engines); and a small expenditure for cotton waste, sperm oil and

paint. During the year the breakages comprised two small coes and one crank shaft.

In conclusion I would say that I found them more convenient and, all things considered, better than any steam launch I have ever used. The principal objection to them was their wetness in heavy weather. This could be removed easily by a change of model, giving sharper bows and more sheer. The shorter cockpit would not be much of a disadvantage. Very truly yours,

W. M. BLACK,
Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

SABINE PASS, TEXAS, April 27, 1892.

Messrs. W. C. and F. P. Church, New York City:

GENTLEMEN: I will gladly give you what information I can concerning the Naphtha Launch, as requested in your letter of the 21st inst. In the first place, I will say my actual experience is somewhat limited. The launch I now have I received on March 25, 1892, but had had some little experience previous to that. When we decided to get a launch we considered the merits of the different kinds and decided that for our purposes the naphtha surpassed all.

In regard to its safety, it is my opinion that they are perfectly safe in the hands of any intelligent person, providing that person has become familiar with their book of instructions.

It is my opinion that they handle easier and are easier kept in running order than any others.

My boat averages from 7 1/2 to 8 miles per hour and costs about 27 cents per hour to run it. They are not so liable to get out of repairs as a steam engine, and they don't require a licensed engineer.

As to durability, I would hardly be justified in expressing an opinion.

Its advantages: It does not require licensed men. No water is used—which is especially advantageous when situated as we are, about 20 miles from fresh water. When the engine is stopped the consumption of fuel ceases. It occupies very little space. It makes no smoke; this is of advantage to us, as we use the launch in surveys, and smoke would often interfere with signals, etc. It does not in any way interfere with keeping the boat clean. It works well in a sea way—no danger of foaming, etc., etc.

Trusting that this may be of some assistance to you, I am, very truly yours, J. S. BROWNLEE.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 23, 1890.

Messrs. W. C. and F. P. Church, Army and Navy Journal:

DEAR SIR: Answering yours of the 21st as to my opinion of the Naphtha launch, I can speak with much praise of the Naphtha launch as made by the Gas Engine and Power Co. of New York City.

I bought one of them a few years ago for use in the river and harbor district in North Carolina, then under my charge. The boat was used for two years in salt water at B-aufort, N. C., and gave general satisfaction to all who had occasion to use it. We never needed to employ any special engineer or fireman, the boat being run by whomever wished to use it; and the total cost for necessary repairs during this time did not amount to much more than the cost of a single month's services of a licensed engineer such as would have been needed for an ordinary steam launch. Moreover, we were entirely freed from the trouble of getting fresh water for the boilers, a great trouble in many cases where steam is used.

I consider the naphtha launch of the Gas Engine and Power Co. (the only make I have actually tested) as more economical, safer, easier to handle and keep in order, less easily damaged, more durable, more capacious and more satisfactory generally, for ordinary light service by persons of ordinary intelligence, than any steam launch that I have ever heard of.

Very truly yours,

W. H. BIXBY, Captain of Engineers.

UNITED STATES COAST AND

GEODETIC SURVEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1891.

Messrs. W. C. and F. P. Church:

SIR: In reply to yours of April 21 I have to state that a gun club, of which I am a member, has a 21 foot Naphtha launch on the Patuxent River. I purchased this boat in New York and have had charge of keeping it in repair. A number of the members have learned how to run it, which any one with the slightest knowledge of machinery can do after a half hour's instruction.

I consider them perfectly safe if the instructions furnished by the company are followed to a reasonable degree. The engines are durable and owing to their being very light these boats can carry fuel enough to steam a much longer distance without renewing the supply of naphtha, than a launch of the same size burning coal, and they have a number of other material advantages over launches driven by steam power. From the time everything is from one to three minutes they are ready to go ahead. When going ahead they can be stopped and left without further care in a little time. In cold weather there is no water to freeze in pipes or boilers.

Yours very truly,

SETH M. ACKLEY, Lieut.-Comdr., U. S. N.

Similar testimonials as to the entire safety of the Naphtha launch have been given by ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia; Lloyd Bryce, ex-Member of Congress, editor *North American Review*; G. S. Greene, Jr., Engineer-in-Chief, Department of Docks, New York; C. P. Huntington; Judge Henry Howland, President of the Jekyll Island Club and Secretary of the Century Club; Morris K. Jessup; W. S. Webb, Vice President New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Kyrle Ballow; Elbridge T. Gerry, Commodore N. Y. Y. Club; Jacob Lorillard; Thomas C. MacKenna, N. Y. *Herald* Ship News Bureau; W. H. Starbuck, Commodore Am. Y. Club; the Duke of Marlborough, Blenheim Castle, England, and over three hundred others, whose letters we have before us. It is rare to find

so general a concurrence of opinion. There was, indeed, an explosion on a naphtha launch in Buffalo, but this was due to the fact that in dipping to examine the strainer in the naphtha tank, one of the check valves was disconnected and contents of tank pumped into engine compartment. It was afterwards dipped up, so far as possible, and put back into the tank. This process allowed a portion of the fluid to flow under the floor of the Launch, and a portion was no doubt spilled on the floor. A part that could not be dipped up about the engine was sponged up, and thrown overboard. It will be readily understood now that the whole launch was thoroughly saturated with the inflammable fluid, both inside and outside, and the exposure of so much of it in an enclosed boathouse filled the place completely with gas; and it is not surprising that the result of igniting a match was an explosion. Despite this, and the fact that the hull of the boat was almost completely consumed, the tank remained intact, with naphtha in it; and the boiler, engine and connections were unharmed.

One of our correspondents, an officer of the Marine-Hospital Service, says "in 'monkeying' with the launch the naphtha escaped and made a big blaze, but there was no explosion." It would be hard to find more conclusive evidence of the justice of the claims made in behalf of an invention, and as a proof of their entire confidence in the safety of this system the company offers \$500 to the person who can explode boiler or machinery of one of these launches, furnishing a launch for the test on deposit of \$100 to the proprietor in case of failure. Among those using these launches are the following owners of yachts: William III., Emperor of Germany; ex-Com. W. H. Starbuck, Coms. Archibald Watt, Alanson Tucker, W. Seward Webb, J. K. Souther, G. B. Hill, E. R. Coleman, F. S. La'hrop, E. F. Linton, C. W. Bray; Vice-Coms. J. W. Slater, Chester W. Chapin, C. H. Osgood, Ralph N. Ellis, E. D. Morgan and many other well-known yachtsmen. A partial list of naphtha launch owners includes a thousand names.

Among the other boats furnished by this company is a 30-foot racing launch made very narrow and light, and equipped with 6 H. P. motor. It is subject to a challenge from anything of the same size afloat.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill, as finally agreed upon by Conference Committee, appropriates \$428,917, being \$6,378 less than the current appropriation and \$38,162 more than was included in the bill as it passed the House. A reduction in the pay of clerks from \$1,500 to \$1,200 per annum and the addition of an item appropriating \$43,250 for a gas plant for Cadet Barracks are the principal changes made in the bill by the Conference Committee.

The aggregate of the eight appropriation bills which have passed the House as compared with the amounts of the same bills as they passed the house (not as they finally became laws) in the first session of the last Congress is:

	1890-91.	1892-93.
Army.....	\$24,284,083 52	\$24,226,899 82
Diplomatic.....	1,449,925 00	1,527,425 03
District of Columbia.....	5,322,904 15	4,977,580 27
Indian.....	6,022,638 75	7,437,399 44
Military Academy.....	429,906 11	389,065 18
Navy.....	22,100,555 53	23,476,773 00
Pension.....	98,427,461 00	134,825,095 00
River and Harbor.....	10,973,915 00	21,836,975 00
	\$178,139,521 06	\$218,186,053 71

Excess of present session over same session of the 51st Congress, \$40,047,132.65.

The action of Congress upon other important matters is reported on p. 682.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, in reporting against the bill R. 853, to promote and encourage the display of the flag in the United States, says: "While the objects of the bill are highly commendable the committee can not see any good reason for its enactment into law. All patriotic citizens who desire to display the flag of their country have ample opportunity to purchase it at reasonable prices in every village and hamlet throughout the Union. The committee are of opinion that the Government of the United States ought not to be put in a position of competing with those of its citizens who deal in that particular commodity." Sec. 2 of the bill forbids the use of the flag for advertising purposes, etc.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3120, Dawes. Authorizing the appointment of six additional judge-advocates with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain in the Army.

S. 3123, Hiseock. To encourage American ship-building. Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to grant a register, as a vessel of the United States, to the steamship China, a foreign-built steamship now engaged in freight and passenger business, having a tonnage of about five thousand tons; Provided, That it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that not less than 90 per cent. of the shares of the capital of the foreign corporation or association owning the same was on Jan. 1, 1890, and has continued to be owned, until the passage of this act, by citizens of the United States, including as such citizens a corporation created under the laws of any of the States thereof, upon the American owners of such majority interest obtaining a full and complete transfer and title of such steamship from the foreign corporation owning the same; Provided, That such American owner shall, subsequent to the date of this law, have built or have contracted to build in American shipyards, a steamship whose tonnage shall not be less than that of the said steamship China.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, on being satisfied that the foregoing conditions have been complied with, shall direct the bills of sale or transfer of the said foreign-built steamship China so acquired to be recorded in the of-

fice of the collector of customs of the proper collection district, and shall cause such steamship to be registered as a vessel of the United States, after which the said vessel shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a vessel of the United States or of an American-built steamship, except that it shall not be employed in the coast-wise trade of the United States.

Sec. 3. That no further inspection shall be required for the said steamship than is now required for foreign steamships carrying passengers under the existing laws of the United States, and that a special certificate of inspection may be issued for such steamship; but before issuing the registry to said steamship as a vessel of the United States the collector of customs of the proper collection district shall cause such steamship to be measured and described in accordance with the laws of the United States, which measurement and description shall be recited in the certificate of registry to be issued under this act.

Sec. 4. That the said steamship China, so registered under the provisions of this act, may be taken and used by the United States as cruiser or transport upon payment to the owners of the fair actual value of the same at the time of the taking, and if there shall be a disagreement as to the fair actual value at the time of taking between the United States and the owners, then the same shall be determined by two impartial appraisers, one to be appointed by each of said parties, who, in case of disagreement, shall select a third, the award of any two of the three so chosen to be final and conclusive.

S. 3123, Aldrich. To restore Lieutenant Samuel Howard to his proper rank as a first lieutenant of the Revenue Marine Service, and place him on the retired list with the rank and pay of first lieutenant.

H. R. 8740, Outhwaite. Appropriate \$10,000 for the purchase of the full-length, life size portrait of Gen. George H. Thomas, painted by Mas C. L. Benson, of Ohio, that the same may be suitably preserved and exhibited in the Capitol.

S. 3137, Stanford. To authorize the payment to Rear Admiral John H. Russell of the highest pay of grade.

S. 3138, Hale. For the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamer *Despatch* on Assateague Shoals, Virginia.

H. R. 8760, Coombs. To provide for sale of navy-yard lands in the city of Brooklyn.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

Capt. L. G. Shepard, Act'g Chief Rev. Marine Division.

May 12.—3d Lieut. S. B. Windrom, Jr., and 1st Asst. Engr. W. H. Warren, assigned to the *Fosseodon*, Detroit.

2d Lieut. F. H. Dimmick, ordered to the *Grant*.

May 14.—2d Asst. Engr. O. N. Turner, ordered to the *Walcott* at Port Townsend.

May 17.—2d Lieut. C. B. Fengar, to the *Dexter* at New-

port.

May 18.—3d Lieut. W. E. W. Hall, to the *Manhattan* at New York.

May 19.—3d Lieut. T. P. Edwards, to the *Grant* at New York.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

THE great event at Sam Houston recently has been the entertainment given by the Young People's Relief Corps for the benefit of the drought sufferers on the Rio Grande. The programme consisted of the comedy "Twenty Years After," by Alice W. Burbank, with cast: Eugenia Fortescue, Marion Burbank; Sir Ralph Fortescue, Chas. Wieting; Lady Isabelle, Blanche Wieting; Lord Clarence, Wallace DeWitt; Lady Helen, Blanche Wieting; Almec, Mary DeWitt; Mr. Gifford, Robt. Patterson; Miss Gifford, Alice Burbank; Mr. Lygwat (landlord), Jeffry Patterson; Milly (the maid), Wan Hunter; Footmen—Boyd Hunter, Lessee DeWitt and Russell Hunter; followed by the farce "Miss Holly's Maid," by Blanche Wieting, with cast: Mary Ann, Charles Wieting; Judge Holly, Wallace DeWitt; Marie Holly, Blanche Wieting; Mrs. Holly, Alice Burbank; Mr. Blinker, L. D. Witt; Detective Jones, Geo. B. Hunter; Policemen—Russell Hunter and Jeffry Patterson. The plays were written by children and acted by children between the ages of 7 and 15. No aid was given them by any one except to assist them to dress so that the intervals between the acts would not be too long. The audience was large, appreciative and enthusiastic. \$50 was realized. Except two—Robert and Jeffry, policemen—all the actors were officers' children. The whole affair was unique and wholly successful. * * *

FORT MCKINNEY, WYO.

A DESPATCH from Cheyenne says: The quarters of three cavalry troops and the post canteen were burned at Fort McKinney, May 13, the loss being about \$200,000. The explosion of a stove in one of the company's quarters started the fire.

LIEUTENANT GUY HOWARD, A. D. C., and Mrs. Howard gave a reception on Governor's Island on Thursday of this week, which, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was well attended. A military band was a pleasant adjunct of the occasion.

CAPTAIN ALFRED HEDBERG, 15th Infantry, who was recently transferred to a skeleton company because of complaints concerning his treatment of a soldier of his company, has visited Washington and made an explanation which has resulted in his being ordered to recruiting service, which will carry him to Wisconsin, the station he desires.

THE friends of 1st Lieut. Henry H. Benham, 3d Infantry, speak confidently of his chances for the captaincy in the Quartermaster's Department. His appointment, they believe, would have been made this week but for the absence of the President.

A BOARD of Paymasters, consisting of Pay Director F. C. Cosby, Paymaster A. W. Bacon and H. T. Wright, and P. A. Paymr. H. W. Littlefield, recorder, are in session at the Navy Department this week examining the three candidates selected by the President for appointment as assistant paymasters. They are: Thomas H. Hicks, of Annapolis, Md.; Henry E. Jewett, East Orange, N. J., and Ziba W. Reynolds, of Tuckanook, N. J. There is still another vacancy in the Pay Corps, which will probably be filled by the appointment of Naval Cadet Vogelgesang, a member of this year's final graduating class.

CAPTAIN M. C. GOODRELL, U. S. M. C., who returned recently from a cruise in the *Passacotta*, is at Lexington, Va., on leave. Mrs. Goodrell has been quite ill.

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SOCIALISM does not seem to have made much headway in the German Army. A correspondent at Berlin writes: "The scourge has not spread far in its ranks, at least, though it may have affected certain officers. As a rule workmen who join the Army are obedient and patient."

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LITTLE ROCK, ARK., is delighted that there is once more a prospect of having an Army post, with a garrison, in its city. Strange how the individual citizen is always willing and glad to see large bodies of troops stationed near them, and giving pecuniary advantage, whereas the citizens, collectively, assembled in Congress, invariably negative an increase.

OUR NEW NAVY.

The Senate has dealt handsomely with the new Navy. It required four days consideration to dispose of the Naval Appropriation bill, but it was passed in such excellent shape, and was productive of so many good speeches that tend to popularize the Navy that no one can regret the delay. Thirteen new vessels are authorized, not to mention the provision for ordnance and torpedoes also inserted by the Senate. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 33 to 18, the following Democrats voting against the provision for ships: Senators Barry, Blodgett, Cockrell, Coke, Gray, Hill, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Pascoe, Peffer, Pugh, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees and Wall-hall. The debate, covering nearly four days, was most interesting, and much of it was very gratifying, as there was a decided tendency to lay aside partizan feeling and discuss the question of ships on broad patriotic grounds. There was some technical discussion as to the proper kind of ships, Messrs. McPherson and Chandler advocating the monitor in lieu of the battleship, but the main line of debate related to the amount the country ought to spend for the Navy. Senator Gorman's remarks in this direction were particularly interesting, and have attracted wide attention because of the broad and liberal views he takes on matters of appropriation.

THE amendment in regard to new ships adopted by the Senate adds to the 8,000-ton armored cruiser provided by the House bill one 9,000-ton heavily armored and armed coast line battle ship to cost \$4,000,000; one 7,500-ton double turreted monitor to cost \$3,000,000; four light draught gunboats of from 800 to 1,200 tons displacement, with the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class (excluding as in the case of the other vessels named armament and any premiums that may be paid for increased speed) at a cost not exceeding \$450,000 each, and six torpedo boats costing \$110,000 each, and not more than two of said torpedo boats shall be built at one establishment.

Mr. Telfer offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the purchase of one 8-inch 50-calibre, high power steel rifle, and \$50,000 for making trial tests of three or more rapid fire, twisted, 1-pounder breechloading rifled guns, and an equal number of 8-pounders and 32-pounders, and it was agreed to without discussion or division. Mr. Minderson offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of torpedoes, and it was agreed to.

With these amendments and others previously adopted, as reported in last week's JOURNAL, the bill will next go into the hands of a conference committee, consisting (probably) of Senators Hale, Allison and McPherson, and Representatives Herbert, Elliott (or Cummings) and Butelle. It is hardly to be expected that the entire thirteen vessels will be provided for. The Senate will be well satisfied if the House will consent to half that number. An armored cruiser, a battleship, two gunboats and two torpedo vessels are about all, it is believed, the House will be willing to stand.

PIERRE LOTI.

LIEUTENANT LEWIS MARIE JULIEN VIAUD, of the French Navy, who has been accorded the honor of admission to the French Academy, is not only distinguished for professional ability, but as Pierre Loti he has made a reputation for himself in French literature which the proudest might envy. He has written "Roman d'un Spahi," "Mon Frere Yves," "Pecheurs de Island" and "Le Livre de la Pitie et de la Mort." Ouida says of him: "Despite the singular absence of all scholarship in his works, a perfect instinct of style, like the child Mozart's instinct for harmony, has led him to the most exquisite graces and precision of expression, the most accurate, as well as the most ideal realizations in words alike of scenery and sentiment. According to Edward Delille it is the long night watches of the sea, the long isolation of ocean voyages, and the removal from the common place conventional pressure of society in cities and provinces that has kept his mind so singularly free, original and poetic. His last work is described by Ouida as "full of altruism of the widest, purest and highest kind. To its author the ox in the shambles, the cat in the

gutter is as truly a fellow creature as the mariner on his deck or the mother by the hearth; the nest of the bird is as sacred as the rush hut of the peasant, and the cry of the wounded animal reaches his heart as quickly as the wail of the fisherman's widow." Yet he is well known as a daring and brilliant officer, though "his noble and rashly expressed indignation at the barbarities shown in the taking of Tonquin led to his temporary banishment from the French Navy."

Loti feels, and feels intensely, we are further told, "the similarity of sentiment between himself and all other forms of sentient life. He is not ashamed to perceive and acknowledge that the emotions of the animal are absolutely the same in substance as our own, and differ from ours only in degree." He feels that the little African cat from Senegal, which he brought to his Breton home, is moved by the same feelings as himself, and in a more pathetic because in a more helpless way, and he has remorse for a momentary unkindness to her as though she were living still. When meaning to act mercifully he gives chloroform to a poor, sick, stray cat, he is haunted by the fear that he has done wrong to end for it that poor, little atom of joyless, friendless life, which was all that it could call its own."

Such is Loti, the sailor, the impressionist writer, the Academician. His history is another illustration of the truth that "the bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring." He is still a young man, having been born in 1850, and we shall no doubt hear more from him, not only in the field of literature, but in his own profession, where he has seen much service in the twenty-five years since he entered the French Navy as a cadet. At present he commands the *Jucelot*, a small gunboat of thirty horse power. We have had many naval officers who have associated their names with literature, but no one of them has taken so high a place as Lieutenant Viaud.

THE Missouri Commandery of the Loyal Legion have published the first volume of the "War Papers and Personal Reminiscences, 1861-1865, read before the Commandery." It is published under the direction of a committee—W. R. Hodges, Chas. E. Pearce and Chas. Christensen—and makes a noble octavo volume of 450 pages. The contributors are: Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, late Secretary of War, Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.; Thos. C. Fletcher, John W. Noble, John D. Stevenson, W. H. Powell; Col. Chas. F. Morse; Lieut. Cols. Jas. Broadhead; John W. Phillips, Jav. O. Churchill, J. F. How, Henry Hitchcock; Maj. Chas. Brewster, H. M. Polard, Theo. A. Meyenburg, Chas. E. Pearce; Capt. Everett W. Pattison, Julius Pitzman; Lieut. Lloyd G. Harris; Lieut. Comdr. Moses S. Snyvesant and Lieut. John C. Parker, late U. S. Navy. The many sided views of our great war obtained through this multiplication of personal reminiscences must greatly assist the future historian in obtaining a complete view of the late unpleasantness. At the same time we must warn him that nothing is more fallible than a veteran's memory, save that of some other veteran, and that, to reconcile varying statements, he should absolutely rid his mind of the fallacy that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time. Our good friends of the Missouri Commandery will understand, of course, that, so far as relates to the volume before us, this remark is made in a strictly Pickwickian sense. One of the most interesting papers in the volume is that on the Appomattox Campaign by Gen. Merritt, in which he records this estimate of Sheridan: "History when completed will do justice to all concerned. The names of Meade, Ord, Crook, Custer, Devens, Mackenzie, Gibbs, all of whom have 'passed over the river to the green fields on the other side,' will appear on the brightest pages of the story, but leading all will be the name of Sheridan—the hard hitting, unyielding soldier, who, without ceasing night or day during this eventful campaign, directed the advance with the skill of a master in the art of war, and by argument, entreaty, example and never ceasing effort induced the armies in retreat to keep up their work for the accomplishment of the final catastrophe—the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia."

REAR ADMIRAL GREER, having been assigned to the Presidency of the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Commodore McCann, these two Boards have begun operations again, and promise to be kept busy for several weeks. This is the season of the year when the authorities commence to clear the way for the graduates, and the promotion and retiring boards are a very necessary part of the operation. The Retiring Board begins with Lieuts. F. J. Milligan, H. P. McIntosh and Hiero Taylor, and the Promotion Board with Lieut. Commander E. T. Strong, Lieut. (junior grade) H. M. Witzel and Ensign F. W. Kellogg. Interrogatories are now being sent in the cases of Lieut. Commanders Newman and Iverson, and when these are received these two officers will be ordered before the Promotion Board. Lt. Conway H. Arnold will appear as soon as the *Philadelphia* arrives at Hampton Roads, and there are also several officers of Acting Rear Admiral Walker's squadron who will be ready for examination when they arrive here. All officers entitled to promotion will be examined during the next six weeks regardless of the blockade caused by the delay of the authorities in acting upon the Graham and Smith cases. In fact, some officers whose promotion will not be due for some time have qualified in anticipation of vacancies occurring during their absence from the home station. In the grade of Commander, Bridgman, McCormick, Barker and Terry have passed their examination, and Cotton will shortly appear before a board at Mare Island. Lieut. Commanders Perry, Stockton, Kingsley, Brice and Farenholt have qualified, as have also the eight lieutenants at the head of the list, the first four lieutenants of the junior grade, and seven ensigns, down to and including Ensign Bitler.

In a lecture on the operations in Virginia, 1861-65, delivered at the Royal Artillery Institution Nov. 23, 1891, and recently published in pamphlet form, T. M. Maguire, LL. D., said: "A Regular Army, 50,000 strong, under the absolute control of the Central Government, would have nipped rebellion in the bud, and would have saved both North and South from four dreary years of internecine strife; from an expenditure of money greater than was involved in all the other wars since Waterloo, the Franco-German war included; and from a loss of life without any parallel since the awful days when Napoleon left the grand army behind him on the vast expanse of snow from the Moskwa to the Berezina." The learned doctor further says with equal truth: "The teachings of military wisdom were spurned by the chiefs of a triumphant caucus till the stern lessons of a terrible necessity, resulting from years of constant and awful suffering, compelled the politicians at last to retire from the direction of the Army, and, leaving war to the soldiers of General Grant, turn again to their natural vocation of deceiving the multitude."

THE French authorities have officially recommended the use for officers and seamen of men-of-war a bicycle known as the "Velodrome Buffalo," and officers and men are advised to perfect themselves in its use without delay. It is to be used for landing parties. Here is comfort for General Miles, and the War Department, instead of discouraging him, should give him every possible assistance in his experiment with the bicycle. The objections urged against them are such as would prevent all progress. Has no one in our Army, not even a major-general, any rights except such as the staff departments give to him? We are glad to see that General Miles has arranged for bicycle relay races between his headquarters at Chicago and those of General Howard on Governor's Island. The purpose is to ascertain what time can be made with the bicycle in carrying despatches over ordinary country roads. The result will be watched with interest.

THE Savannah News suggests that our new protected cruisers, Nos. 12 and 13, should be named Alabama and Florida. Certainly, why not? Both are names of States of the American Union, and the first suggests the brilliant victory during the

War of the Rebellion of the U. S. S. *Kearsarge*, under command of the gallant Winslow. And when it comes to selecting names, that of Eriasson should not be forgotten. It is more closely identified with the progress of naval science in the nineteenth century than that of any other man, and it recalls one of the most striking episodes of victory in our whole history.

THE fight over the Revenue Marine transfer bill is waxing warm as the session progresses. It is at fever heat this week. Line officers of the Navy are almost unanimous in opposition to the measure now, and those in Washington have inaugurated a vigorous campaign against it. The House Naval Committee continues to be the scene of the struggle. Naval officers realize that the friends of the bill are pretty numerous on the floor of both Houses, and that it is a part of strategy to keep the bill before the committee as long as possible, and then stand off action until the time is reached when nothing but appropriation bills can be passed. The Revenue Marine officers are equally energetic in pushing the bill, and that the committee is feeling their influence is shown from the fact that three sessions were devoted exclusively by the committee this week to hearings on the bill. Rear Admiral Luce was heard in opposition to the bill on Tuesday.

On Thursday Gen. Ephraim Hutton and ex-Senator Conger, counsel for the Revenue Marine officers, addressed the committee in advocacy of the bill, replying to Rear Admiral Luce, and Commodore Folger also testified last week. Among those present at this hearing were Secretary Tracy, Senator Chandler, Capt. Shephard, Chief of the Revenue Marine Service, and the following officers of that service: Chief Engrs. Collins, Kelly, Ball and Lieuts. Howard and Walker. Rear Admiral Luce and Lieut. Jasper were present in the early part of the session, but left upon the arrival of Secretary Tracy.

On Friday Secretary Tracy appeared before the committee and strongly emphasized the points heretofore advanced by him in favor of the bill.

SENATOR PROCTOR has sealed the fate of the bill to revive the grade of lieutenant-general. The Senate Military Committee voted down his proposition to abolish two of the major-generalships as a condition precedent to the revival of the grade of lieutenant-general, and he voted against the two other propositions pending before the Committee and defeated both. Senator Hawley proposed to revive the grade of lieutenant-general as a separate grade, in addition to the three major-generals, and Senator Cameron wished to provide for a lieutenant-general and two major-generals. The Committee was equally divided on these two plans, and either would have been carried by the vote of Mr. Proctor, but his proposition having been opposed by all the other members, he retaliated by voting against both the other bills, thus shelving the entire subject for the present Congress.

THE Infantry-Artillery reorganization bill was considered again by the House Military Committee on Tuesday last. No conclusion was reached, but the character of the debate indicated that the measure in some shape will be reported during the present session. It will be entirely unlike Mr. Proctor's economical measure when it appears. The fact is, members of the committee are hearing so many complaints from their Army friends about Mr. Proctor's reform measures, put in operation during his regime as Secretary of War, that they are becoming very suspicious of any bill bearing his finger marks.

THE message sent this week from Chicago by Major-General Miles to Major-General Howard at Governor's Island by bicycle relays has been a matter of much public interest, the object being to see whether the service of military despatch work by bicycle is superior to that which can be performed on horseback. The first riders started on Wednesday, and it is stated that about 100 riders will take part and that the journey will be accomplished in from five to six days. Mr. L. C. Boardman, cycle editor of the *New York Recorder*, is much interested in this experiment, and it is to him, we believe, that this experimental trial is due.

In the last volume of Gen. Von Moltke's writings, which has just appeared from the press, he says: "We confess our faith in the oft-ridiculed idea of a general European peace. Not that bloody and long continued conflicts may not take place in the future! Not that the armies should be dismissed and the cannon transformed into iron rails for the steam engine. No. But does not the course of the world's history show an approach to peace? At the beginning, was not the band of one man raised against that of every other? Did not knights and barons, castles and cities, during the Middle Ages, fight their own battles until the princes assumed the right of practising that trade alone? And to-day? Is a Spanish war over the succession, or a conflict 'pour les beaux yeux de Madame,' possible now? Could Holland break the peace on account of a province, Naples on account of the sulphur monopoly, and Portugal on account of the navigation of the Duero? Only a few powers could now set the world in flames. Wars will continue to become more and more rare because they are now unreasonably expensive—positively dear in what they cost, and negatively dear in the neglect they cause. The thought is natural, that Europe should employ more and more to better ends the billions which she yearly expends in military budgets, and the millions of men which she withdraws from business and professional pursuits in the best years of their lives for the purpose of preparing them for an eventful war. These are immeasurable powers. Will not Europe experience the universal disbandment of armies, it may be in decades, it may be in centuries, the opposite of that spectacle which France offers to-day."

The London correspondent of the New York Times, says: "A pamphlet by the notorious crank Ahlwardt charging in detail that nearly half a million of rifles furnished to the Government by the Jewish contractors Loewe and Co., and now in the hands of the army, have been purposely made so that they will burst when used in the field, is still openly sold on the bookstalls all over the empire. Suit has been brought by the Loewes against Ahlwardt, and there will be no difficulty in demonstrating the utterly wanton and monstrous character of his lying statements. If one realizes what a vast part the army is obliged to play in German life the cruelty of suggestion of this sort becomes literally inhuman. It means that in every third home in the empire people are told that some father, brother, or son of theirs is liable to be murdered by the treachery of a firm of Jewish gun-makers as the result of a cold-blooded Jewish conspiracy. The lie is all the more malignantly gratuitous because Jewish interests are now peculiarly bound up in German success on the international field."

In striking out the provision of the Senate bill to amend certain articles of war concerning the punishment by impeachment of civilian witnesses, for failure to testify before Courts-martial, the House Military Committee in a report just made says: "It is the general policy of this Government not to submit civilians to the authority of Army regulations. Where offences are committed by soldiers in violation of civil laws there is a civil recourse which might be resorted to, and the testimony of civilian witnesses could thus be had. Where the offence of the soldier is only against Army regulations it is questionable whether circumstances will arise of sufficient importance to justify the imprisonment of a civilian for refusing to testify before a Court-martial."

There is considerable curiosity in naval circles to know what the special and important service is that Capt. Wm. T. Sampson is to be assigned to. As noted elsewhere he has been detached from the command of the *San Francisco* and directed to return home immediately and report to the Secretary of the Navy for duty of a special nature. He will not wait for his own vessel, which will be coming to San Francisco within a month or two, but will return by passage steamer.

MANY calls have been made on the War Department for the presence of troops at various points on Memorial Day, May 30, 1891, now close at hand, and it is gratifying to know that they have been responded to in a liberal spirit.

At the Methodist Episcopal General Conference held this week at Omaha, a resolution to improve the chaplaincy of the United States Army and Navy was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

OFFICERS desiring detail to duty in connection with the World's Fair should make application soon. The Senate on Thursday passed the bill authorizing such details, and similar action may be expected by the House almost any day.

LIEUTENANT T. B. MASON, U. S. Navy, has prepared and printed an argument showing that commissioned line officers of the Navy who were midshipmen during the war are entitled to original first-class membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S. in accordance with the Constitution of that Order. The difficulty with the argument is that the Military Order is a voluntary association, and the interpretation of its Constitution is entirely arbitrary and not subject to the usual rules of legal construction. The purpose of the Order is to bring together those who were actually, not constructively, in service during the War of the Rebellion. The evident intent of the Constitution, as interpreted by the Order thus far, is to exclude from membership all persons belonging to a class, which as a class is not to be included among those in actual service against the enemy during the war.

The daily papers have indulged this week to a large extent in speculations as to the cause of the relief from the command of Fort McHenry, Md., of Lieut.-Col. E. C. Bainbridge, 31 U. S. Artillery, and his assignment to duty at Washington Barracks, a post commanded by the Colonel of his regiment. Truth and fiction have been largely mixed, but the fact seems to be that the military superiors of Lt.-Col. Bainbridge have come to the conclusion that his assignment to duty under the immediate command of his colonel would be beneficial as well to him as to the Service. Some men are born to command, others to be commanded.

LIEUTENANT POWHATAN H. CLARKE, U. S. A., is quoted as saying with reference to the German Army: "In winter there are no parades, no shows, no brilliant guard mounts, such as we have, but constant drilling and hard work for officers and men. In summer come the squadron drills, regimental and brigade drills, and field work. The work of the German Army in all its details is of a practical sort. Evidence of this is found when it gets into the field. Winter instruction has led the officers and men to know what is expected of them and they know how to do it."

Those of the Army who are obliged by the nature of their duties to "keep the run" of the regulations so as to be up with the latest changes will receive a boon the handy little volume just issued by the A. G. O. with the title "Compendium of General Orders from the Adjutant General's Office, amending Army Regulations," (from G. O. 43, of 1889, to G. O. 15, of 1892. The compilation meets a present want, but a new edition of the regulations, amended to date, would be much better.

Mr. PROCTOR's senatorial career has evidently not changed his antipathy for the post trader. In his capacity as Secretary of War he did all that could be done in an executive way to abolish the post trader, and now as senator he proposes to affirm his action by legislation. A bill introduced by him May 11 prohibits the appointment of any more post traders.

The case of Maj. Overman still hangs fire. Since his reply to the new charges the papers have passed from the Adjutant General's Office to the Judge Advocate General's Office, and from thence to the Secretary of War who has not yet made up his mind to carry out the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers for a new trial.

CONCERNING the rumors of prospective artillery changes, we learn from Army Headquarters that no consideration whatever has yet been given to the subject. If funds are available next fall, it is the purpose of the Commanding General to recommend a change of all the regiments that have been at their present stations for three years. It remains to be determined what regiments will interchange.

The English are puzzled to learn just how far the much-abused McKinley tariff has affected their trade with the United States. True, there was a falling off of 14+ per cent. in 1891 as compared with 1890, but then the trade with the Argentine Republic (including the Atlantic coast of Patagonia) fell off nearly 50 per cent. and with Italy nearly 20 per cent. The average falling off on a total export of \$687,365,725 to twelve of England's best customers is about 10 per cent.

PROFESSOR LANGLEY announces in the *Cosmopolitan* for May the forthcoming era of balloon voyaging. He regards the problem of raising a machine in the air as practically settled, the only question now is as to guiding and controlling it. Maxim, it seems, now has nearly completed at Kent, England, a flying machine stretching over 100 feet from tip to tip of the so-called "wings."

RECENT DEATHS.

We are informed that Daniel K. Reamey, Esq., father of Lieut. L. L. Reamey, U. S. N., died at Hollidaysburg, Penn., on the evening of May 17, at 6:30 o'clock, in the 80th year of his age.

A DESPATCH from London this week announces the death of Gen. George Klapka, a contemporary of Louis Kossuth. He was born at Temeswar, Hungary, April 7, 1820. He entered the army at the age of eighteen.

GENERAL THOS. A. ROWLEY, who died suddenly at Pittsburg, May 14, in his 85th year, served as an officer of volunteers during the Mexican War, and when the War of the Rebellion broke out he went to the front as colonel of the 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers. In November, 1862, he was appointed brigadier-general. At Gettysburg he commanded the 31 Division of the 1st Army Corps. He resigned Dec. 29, 1864.

The Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion, in an obituary notice of Major Marshall Sexton, Surgeon, 53d Indiana Infantry, says: "He was born in Rushville, Ind., Jan. 29, 1823, when it was a small village of only a few houses, and it is generally believed, was the first white male child born there, his father, Dr. Horatio G. Sexton, being one of the first settlers, and until his death in 1883, a leading citizen. He was surgeon of the 52d Indiana Infantry from Oct. 21, 1861, to April 30, 1863, and resigned on account of disability. He witnessed war at the taking of Fort Donelson, that so impressed all his life with an intense gratitude due to the soldier, that he helped organize a Grand Army Post at Rushville, Aug. 20, 1865, among the first, and was post commander during the years 1887 and 1888."

The Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion, in an obituary notice of Amanda J. Laubach, M. D., formerly captain of the 202d Pennsylvania Infantry, says: "Our departed companion was a man of many marked traits of character. In his profession he was untiring, devoted and conscientious. As a citizen he was energetic and public spirited; as a friend he was ever loyal and true; as a husband he was devoted and tender; as a father he was indulgent and generous. He leaves, to mourn his loss, a devoted and beloved wife, three daughters, Gertrude, Blanche and Lula, and an only son, Howard, at present a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, New York."

A TELEGRAM was received at the Navy Department from Acting Rear Admiral Walker, May 19, announcing the arrival of the *Chicago* at St. Thomas on that date. The *Atlanta* having stopped at Bahia, will be a day or two later in reaching St. Thomas. After coaling there the two vessels will proceed direct to New York.

The following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Col. J. K. Mixer, 10th Cav.; Maj. J. V. D. Middleton, Med. Dept.; Capt. W. J. Howe, retired; 1st Lieut. Powhatan Clark, 10th Cav.; Maj. Clifton Comly, Ord. Dept.; Major E. H. Montgomery, retired; 1st Lieut. E. E. Hardin, retired; Lieut. G. N. Whistler, 5th Art.

The following naval officers registered at the Navy Department this week: Commodore A. W. Weaver, Lieut. A. McCracken and H. M. Hodges, Chief Engr. Alex. Henderson, P. A. Surgeons C. W. Rush and W. F. Arnold and Ensign F. W. Kellogg.

The proposition to sell an additional portion of the Brooklyn Navy Yard to the City of Brooklyn was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Senate Naval Committee on Wednesday last. Commodore Henry Erben, Commandant of the Yard, the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn and Representative Coombs appeared before the Committee, and urged the passage of the bill. Commodore Erben favored the sale of the land, but insisted that at least a portion of the proceeds be utilized in much-needed improvements at the Yard. The other two gentlemen named were more concerned about securing authority for the sale of the land than they were about disposing of the proceeds. Altogether an interesting fight has developed in the Committee over the bill. Some of the members oppose the sale altogether, others are willing to sell if the proceeds are used for improving the Yard, while others insist that the amount received for the property, which will probably aggregate a million and a half, be turned into the Treasury. There seems to be little hope for early action by the Committee.

HONORS TO NAVAL OFFICERS.

Admiral Gherardi, on his arrival off Charleston, was met beyond the bar by a committee from the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, who went down on the revenue cutter *Lot M. Morrill*. They were received with a salute of 13 guns from the *Philadelphia*. They took with them on their return Rear Admiral Gherardi, Lieut. J. C. Fremont, personal aide to the Admiral; Fleet Paymaster Billings, Medical Inspector and Fleet Surgeon Dubois, Capt. Williams, Fleet marine officer; Capt. Casey, Commander of the *Newark*, and a number of the other officers of both the *Philadelphia* and *Newark*. The *Venus* had in the meantime rejoined the other vessels, but afterward returned to the city.

At the Chamber of commerce, Mayor Fioren made an address of welcome, concluding with the following toast: "Admiral Gherardi and the officers of the North Atlantic squadron—followers of a noble cause, our honored guests in time of peace, our gallant defenders in time of war." An appropriate response was made by Admiral Gherardi and a number of impromptu speeches by J. Adger Smyth, Capt. Casey, Mayor Fioren, Col. T. P. Lounder, Dr. Dubois, Capt. George D. Bryan, Lieut. Fremont, Lieut. Pillsbury, Wilmet D. Forster and others, and the health of Capt. Crownsfield of the *Kearsarge* was drunk. The officers were taken for a drive about the city, and in the evening attended the opera at the Grand Opera House.

The House Naval Committee on May 20 considered the Naval Appropriation bill as it came back from the Senate, and it was voted to report to the House a disagreement with the Senate amendments, and to ask for a committee of conference. No action was taken upon the Revenue Marine transfer bill.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The British War Office have fixed the allowance for machine gun fire at 200 of ball and 300 of blank cartridges for each cavalry regiment or battalion of Regular or Militia Infantry. In no case are more than 1,000 rounds of ball to be fired from any gun in a year.

Lieut. Acacio Fernandez, of the Spanish Army, has designed a repeating rifle and two machine guns, which are now being constructed at Plasencia. One of the machine guns has four horizontal barrels alongside of each other, and fires 800 shots in a minute. The other has six barrels, and fires 2,000 shots in a minute, the barrels terminating in a box which contains the whole of the breech mechanism. The guns are stated to be light, of solid construction, easy to work, and inexpensive.

According to a Parliamentary return 188 breech loaders, 12 muzzle loaders and 62 q. f. guns were issued for land service in England in 1890-91. All but one of the B. L. were designed by the Royal Gun Factory. According to calibre these guns were distributed as follows: 10 in., twelve; 9.2 in., fourteen; 6 in., sixty-two; 5 in., thirteen; 4 in., eleven; 12 prs., seventy-six; Nordenfolt 6 prs., twenty-four; Hotchkiss 6 prs., three; Hotchkiss 3 prs., thirty-five; rifled muzzle loaders, twelve. For the naval service, 88 breech loaders were issued. All but one 16.25 Armstrong gun were designed by the R. G. Factory. The q. f. guns issued were 127 4.7 in. Armstrong guns; 112 6 prs. Hotchkiss, and 161 3 prs.

Engineering says: That every male American carries a six-shooter in his pistol pocket is a cherished belief held by many estimable people, whose ideas of the habits and customs of the American people have been obtained from the works of Bret Harte and Mark Twain, engrafted on the earlier teachings of Dickens's "Notes" and "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with perhaps a dash of added color from Buffalo Bill's Wild West. But, although the average New Yorker or Bostonian does not "carry a gun" as regularly as the Londoner carries his pen-knife or pocket pencil, there are large districts in the United States where no prudent man goes far afield without a shooting iron of some kind. This fact, together with the great mechanical ingenuity of the Americans, has no doubt led to the United States being the chief place of origin of the revolver pistol.

The latest use proposed for aluminium is in connection with equipments for soldiers. Lieut. W. C. Brown, 1st Cav., has submitted to the Ordnance Department of the Army samples of all the metal articles that go to make up a soldier's equipment for field service. These samples are made of aluminium with an alloy of titanium, the latter, it is claimed, giving the aluminium greater strength than iron or steel. The saving in weight is the great advantage claimed for the new material. A total saving of 18 oz. is made in the cavalry soldier's equipment, the articles embracing the sabre belt plate, meat can, canteen, spoon and fork. Sixteen oz. is saved in the infantry equipment, which embraces cartridge belt plate and hook, meat can, spoon and fork, and the large flat hook used with the hunting knife. The sample also includes a bit for the cavalry bridle, which weighs only 10 oz., being 8 oz. less than the ordinary bit. The new equipments are highly spoken of by the experts in such matters, but in view of the cost of the material, which is twice as expensive as the ordinary equipments, it will be some time before it comes into general use for the purposes referred to.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 15, 1892.

PROF. AND MRS. TERRY gave a most enjoyable card party at No. 11 Blake Row on Friday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Perkins.

A very charming "cadet tea" was given by Miss Anna Handy at her residence in Annapolis, from 4 to 6, Saturday afternoon. The Misses Murray and Miss Todhunter assisted her in receiving.

The shrieking of a steam siren in the quiet harbor of Annapolis on Wednesday afternoon, announced the coming of the baseball team from the Franklin Athletic Club, of Baltimore, who were scheduled to play the cadets; they were forced to return without having played, however, as a violent rain storm had rendered the ground unfit for play. The first dress parade of the season, which was to have come off on Wednesday afternoon, was also postponed on account of rain.

The examinations of the class of 1890 for final graduation are to begin on Monday, and will last for seven or eight days. All of the class have reported. Naval Cadets Ruhn and Spear, who have just returned from Glasgow, are in town meeting all their old classmates.

The annual examinations are scheduled to begin on Monday, May 23, and will last until Saturday, the 28th, five hours daily. There are no regular drills during this week, but dress parades are held in the evening.

The following week will be given up to drills before the Board of Visitors, and on Friday, June 3, the 1st Class, consisting of 34 members in the Line Division, and six in the Engineer Division, will be graduated. A farewell ball will be tendered them in the armory that evening by the class of '93, for which extensive preparations are being made. The invitations, which are very simple, and in excellent taste, were issued last week.

Miss Nancy Read, of Portsmouth, Va., is staying with Miss Helen Schenck.

Mr. T. Holiday Hicks, one of the professors at St. John's College, is receiving the congratulations of his many friends on having been appointed to an assistant paymastership in the U. S. Navy.

Mrs. Comdr. Chester is very busy getting up a fair to be held in the boathouse May 31. The proceeds are to be devoted to the endowment of a cot in the Garfield Hospital, and the fair will doubtless be a great success, as a number of young ladies are to be in charge of the different booths.

The third of the informal hop series was given by the cadets in the boathouse last night, and was very well attended despite the stormy weather. Among those dancing were the Misses Phythian, Miss Todd, the Misses Reeder, Miss Kennedy, Miss Schenck, Miss Wilson, the Misses Morris, Miss Bryan, Miss Murray, Miss Johns, the Misses Claud, Miss Tuck, the Misses Howell, Miss Wickes, Miss Corner, Miss Stewart, Miss Mather, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Robinson, Miss Milligan, Miss Galt, Mrs. Fulham, Mrs. Hood and Mrs. Nicholson.

The ball game, which was to have been played on Saturday afternoon, between the cadets and the "Pastimes," of Baltimore, was postponed on account of rain.

Mrs. Hoban, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. Fitch.

Miss Miller is visiting Mrs. Knox.

Lieut. Rodgers paid a flying visit to the Academy on Tuesday.

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THE ACCEPTED DESIGN FOR
THE TOMB OF GENERAL GRANT.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

A VETERAN HONORED.

FORT RILEY, KANSAS, May 13, 1892.

WEDNESDAY, May 12, the officers and ladies of Fort Riley assembled to honor Major and Mrs. Moylan on the eve of their departure for Fort Assiniboine, their new station. Sheridan Hall was elaborately and tastefully decorated. The lamps shone brilliant and the walls in gladsome garb of flags and other drapery displayed the sabres and guidons of the 7th Cavalry, which in bright stars or graceful folds smiled welcome to the veteran who had assisted at the birth and so ably and steadily contributed to the growth of their glory. Our band discoursed music that would have delighted Terpsichore, and a long list of well-chosen dances was merrily accomplished.

An excellent menu was discussed with relish, after which Gen. Forsyth in witty reference to the postprandial occasion when Mr. Dewey stole Gen. Horace Porter's speech, introduced his adjutant as the orator of the evening. He presented to Major Moylan on behalf of his brother officers a very handsome cigar box heavily mounted in silver, and tastefully engraved with the cross sabres and "7," and the names of nine Indian battles in which Major Moylan had borne a distinguished part during his long service in the regiment. On the same plate was the legend "From the officers of the Seventh Cavalry to Major Myles Moylan, Tenth Cavalry." In the course of the remarks accompanying the gift Lieut. Bell said:

It needs no argument from me, in this assemblage, to establish the claim that the character of an organization depends upon the character of its leaders; nor will any one who knows dispute that Maj. Myles Moylan has contributed, during his long and continuous service with this regiment, as much as any other individual to the making of its good reputation and fair name. Arriving with the first batch of recruits he was its first adjutant, and consequently in its very beginning occupied a position which afforded him an opportunity of incorporating some of his own military ideas and principles into its growing character.

These same qualities of determination and perseverance toward regularity and accuracy of detail, which laid the foundation of the excellent regimental records we now possess, enabled him for the last 20 years to maintain in our midst a troop fit to serve as a model for all.

The military example set for younger officers by this man has been no ordinary one. It may not be said of every soldier that when absent, whether for pleasure, duty or business, field orders for his regiment always signalled his immediate return, post haste, to join his troop. Not every one can claim the proud distinction of having participated in every campaign his regiment ever made. Maj. Moylan has been present in every fight a regiment, famous for the number of its engagements, ever had, save one. He missed standing shoulder to shoulder with his fellows at Canon Creek only because at the time he was hastening to the field of the bloody Bear-paw Battle, where, in a conflict with the same savage foe, two of his brother officers were killed, himself and another wounded, while only one escaped unhurt. This is no ordinary record, and yet the half remains untold, for Maj. Moylan measured weapons on these plains with Indians before the civil war, and in that great and sanguinary struggle fought on many a hard contested field for the preservation of the Union.

Lieut. Bell was frequently interrupted by the deafening applause of his hundred auditors. Major Moylan, with much feeling, replied:

Gen. Forsyth, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Words fail me to properly express my feelings and thanks for this handsome reception given Mrs. Moylan and myself on the eve of our departure from Fort Riley and the 7th Cavalry, and for the magnificent token of your esteem which has just been presented to me.

I am now called upon to execute two difficult contracts. The first is to make a speech. Speech making not being in my line I fear I must allow the contract to go by default.

The second is one which to me is the most difficult one of my life. It is to remove from the front of my forage cap that glorious ornament which adorned it over the scorching plains of Kansas, Colorado and the Indian Territory, and through the wilds of Montana and Dakota for more than a quarter of a century, the glorious and time honored 7. To have to sever my connection with a regiment, even by promotion, that I have seen grow from infancy to the proud and honorable place it now occupies is to me too sad to think about.

For 20 years the 7th Cavalry has been my home. In garrison and in the field, in its joys and in its sorrows, and it

We have already given a description of the tomb to be erected in honor of General Grant at Riverside Park and some account of the laying of the corner stone, and we add here an illustration showing the character of the structure. The names of those contributing to its erection are to be deposited in the structure, and every old soldier should identify himself with the enterprise. When General Horace Porter and the volunteer committees began work, \$350,000 remained to be raised of the \$500,000 required for the structure. At last report \$275,000 of this amount had been raised, and an earnest effort is now being made to complete the subscription during the present month. We hope that all who can will aid in this worthy enterprise. The height of the monument above the ground is one hundred and sixty-five feet, and the total height above the river is two hundred and eighty ft. The base of the monument at the ground line is one hundred feet by one hundred and eighty-five feet, and the crypt opening into the main floor is thirty-five by seventy feet. The Memorial Hall is ninety feet from the floor to the half circular asp of the dome. It will be an imposing addition to the view from the Hudson River, fronting Riverside Park.

as had many of both, it has been my home in every sense of the word. Its glorious dead were, I am proud to say, my friends, as are the gallant fellows that remain, and in the days to come when the word home is spoken in my hearing my thoughts will ever go back to the grand old mother—the 7th Cavalry.

The extemporaneous remarks of Major Moylan received hearty applause, and touched the deeper emotions of many, especially of his older comrades. The whole affair was prepared without his knowledge, and was a very successful "surprise party."

Major Moylan has been in 31 battles, 10 with Indians and 21 with the forces of the great Rebellion. It is hard to give up such a man. There is no substance without its shadow, and this is the dark side of promotion.

Post lenten gayeties have blazed forth with uncommon splendor. On the 14th, Mesdames Edgerly and Slocum will give a cotillion in which 20 couples will participate. On the 19th Mrs. Rodney gave a euchre party for the ladies of the garrison.

During the coming week there will be given many parties, notably one for the "young people," by Miss Baldwin, one in their handsome pavilion by the Battalion in target camp, and a grand bal masqué by Major and Mrs. Hoff. There are a good many visitors at the post. Col. and Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Dale and Mrs. Col. Bache are visiting Gen. Forsyth. Miss Greenleaf, of Washington, is with Mrs. Hoff; Miss Young, of Louisville, with Mrs. Gresham, and Miss Kerr, of St. Joseph, with Mrs. Jackson.

NEMO.

FORT RILEY, KAS.

Surg. and Mrs. Dallas Bache, of Omaha, are visiting with Gen. Forsyth.

Miss Young, of Louisville, is visiting with Capt. and Mrs. John C. Gresham, 7th Cav.

Lieut. E. C. Bullock, A. P. Q. M., has been sick, but is now in a fair way of recovery.

Capt. J. W. Jacobs, A. Q. M., who is going to St. Paul, has not enjoyed very good health since he came here.

Mrs. G. B. Rodney, wife of Maj. Rodney, 4th Art., gave a euchre party Tuesday evening, to which all of the ladies of the garrison were invited.

Mrs. Capt. Edgerly and Mrs. Capt. Slocum, 7th Cav., have invited all their neighbors and friends to attend a leap year german.

If Troop D does not get to the top notch in shooting it will not be the fault of the troop commander, Lt. H. J. Slocum. That officer has offered a cash prize of \$50 to the squad that makes the best score, providing Troop D stands first or second at the close of the 1st battalion's season on the range. Troop D will have to hustle to get there.

It is now 1st Lieut. Sedgwick Rice. There is no officer at the post better liked than Lt. Rice.

In connection with the target practice Troop G, Capt. Edgerly, is teaching the horses to lie down and get up at the word of command. With the exception of three or four, the horses are admirably trained.

A view of New London Harbor, or rather of the Groton bank of the Thames, with two cruisers of the Squadron of Evolution prominent among the shipping in the river, forms the frontispiece of Mrs. Augusta Campbell Watson's novel, "The Old Harbor Town," (New York: G. W. Dillingham.) But the story is not of our days. It deals with the War of the Revolution, and culminates with Arnold's savage attack on Fort Griswold and burning of New London, almost within sight of his own birth-place at Norwich. The plot is simple, but affords scope for abundant incident and action, displaying much constructive skill. The scenes shift rapidly in the little drama, and the chords of patriotism are deftly interwoven with those of the personal affections. It is easy to see that Mrs. Watson, whose summer house is in Groton, has studied the history and topography of the region, for the background and foreground of the scene on which she places her typical characters. The style is direct and terse almost to abruptness; and there are passages of marked spirit and dramatic force. More careful and intelligent work by the proof-reader would have been desirable, and this necessity will doubtless be cared for in the future. For we may safely assume that Mrs. Watson, after so clear a demonstration that she possesses the story teller's art, will make other ventures into this field.

THE CAPTURE OF VALPARAISO.

The capture of Valparaiso in August last is described "from the Congressional Point of View" in the *United Service Magazine* for May, by W. Laird Clowes. Omitting details, we make some extracts from the article, which presents a striking illustration of the necessity for adapting our military methods to modern requirements:

Few, if any, of the operations of modern warfare have been more audacious in their conception, more skilful in their conduct, and more strikingly successful in their results than the operations which, begun in the middle of August last, terminated on the 28th of that month with the capture of Valparaiso by the Chilean Congressionals.

The undertaking looks like the last throw of a desperate gamester. Yet the "desperate gamester" took Valparaiso in a week. Nor was the success of the expedition ever seriously imperilled, although those who were engaged in it were operating at a distance of 900 miles from their base, although they were moving and fighting in a very difficult country, although they were opposed to superior numbers, and although all the advantage resultant from better position and stronger artillery were on the side of the defence.

The troops consisted of about 8,200 infantry, three batteries of field artillery, and 600 cavalry, which, together with a naval artillery brigade that was landed in Quintero Bay from the warships, made up a corps of somewhat over 9,000 men.

The transporting flotilla (of 14 ships) was organized in three divisions. The regular men-of-war in the convoy were the *Abtao* (corvette), *Almirante Cochrane* (ironclad battleship), *Esmeralda* (protected cruiser), *Amazonas* (cruiser), *Magellanes* (gun vessel), and *O'Higgins* (wooden corvette). The companies of these numbered about 1,150 officers and men. The other vessels were hired merchant steamers, lightly armed for the work.

Before the expedition started from the North, 16 large flat-bottomed boats or prahms, each twice as long as it was broad, and having overhanging ends like those of a punt, were specially constructed for the purposes of the disembarkation. Each was designed to hold about 110 men. As there was no room for such craft on the crowded decks of the transports, the prahms were turned bottom outwards against the sides of some of the vessels and there firmly secured. This method of transporting them would, of course, have been impracticable in bad weather, but none was encountered.

The disembarkation began a little before nine o'clock in the morning, and was throughout admirably managed. The first prahm, being run ashore with its load of men, was left to serve as a kind of landing-stage for the people in the others, and everyone, in consequence, got dry-footed to land. Mules and horses were simply dropped into the water and allowed to swim to the sandy shore, and this they all did without mishap. The artillery had to be landed at specially chosen spots, where the sand was firmer than elsewhere; but beyond this there was no difficulty whatever. The sea was smooth, the shore was shelving, and after sunset there was an unclouded full moon. The disembarkation was not completed until about 11 p. m.; but as early as half-past four in the afternoon troops of all arms belonging to the First and Second Brigades had moved off from the beach. Each man came ashore with six days' provisions, and the total number of guns and machine guns landed with the corps was 30.

No attempt whatever was made by the defence to resist the landing.

The Balmacedist troops occupied an elevation from Upper Concon to Lower Concon, which is close to the sea shore; and this part of the defence was, along its whole length, exposed to the enfilading fire of the Congressional warships, as well as to the front fire of the guns on the northern heights. Herein lay the great weakness of the position, for the shells from the *Esmeralda* in Concon Bay frequently fell at, and even beyond, Upper Concon, 10,000 yards from the cruiser, and although they did not cause much loss of life, they exercised a most demoralizing influence upon the Balmacedists.

When the Balmacedists collapsed, and fled as best they could along the very narrow stretch of ground that remained open to them, between 1,500 and 2,000 men threw away their arms and joined the Congressionals; 1,200 more were killed, and 400 wounded fell into the hands of the victors, whose total loss did not exceed 300 killed and 700 wounded. All the 28 guns of the Balmacedists were abandoned and captured, and the route was complete. Much of the result was due to the fact that the Congressionals were in possession of about 4,000 of the new small-calibre magazine Mannlicher rifles; more to the fact that Colonel Korner understood modern tactics and that General Alcega, who commanded for General Barbosa, knew nothing about them. But, in addition, the fire-discipline of the attack was conspicuously superior to that of the defence, and the Balmacedist troops were, in some instances at least, most shamefully deserted by their officers, and fought under their sergeants and corporals. Nevertheless they fought well. History gives few examples of hotter and bloodier battles in which such comparatively small numbers were engaged.

Almost from the first, the defence seemed to be stupefied and paralyzed. Hesitation, confusion, ignorance, and obstinacy reigned in Valparaiso and the capital; and the handful of invaders, who might have been driven into the sea by a capably led foe, were not at any period of the brief campaign once attacked, nor were their lines of communication once threatened.

The village of La Placilla lies in a hollow. To the east of it is a height, near the old Fox Hound Kennel, on which was posted the Congressional artillery. Somewhat further away and to the southeast was the main body of the attack. Behind the village—i. e., to the northwest of it—on the heights to the left of the road, as one goes towards Valparaiso, was the Balmacedist artillery, with the Balmacedist infantry immediately in its rear. The plans of Col. Korner and Col. Canto were very simple. Before daybreak on the 28th the right wing of the Congressionals was detached to march by a somewhat circuitous route, through La Ceniza, and to turn the Balmacedist left. It crept up the heights by means of a deep gully without being observed, and took up a commanding position on the Dictator's left flank. At the same time the Congressional left

wing was detached in a similar way to take up a position on the Dictator's right flank; and at seven o'clock the battle began, the Centre meanwhile advancing along the Valparaiso road under cover of its guns. The summit of Alto del Puerto was entrenched, and half way down the slopes were rifle pits, but, although the Balmacedists poured a very heavy fire against the Centre, the commitment was not returned until the Congressionals were at point blank range and ready to storm. After only one volley, the Centre, led by the Constitution Regiment, went up the hill with fixed bayonets, and charged home to the very muzzles of the guns. The slaughter was fearful, for, according to all the eyewitnesses, the hill top simply belched forth iron and lead; but the work did not last long. The Balmacedists could have settled matters easily enough with the front attack. The two flank attacks, however, simultaneously delivered, were too much for them. In a very few minutes they gave way. Whole regiments reversed their arms and begged for quarter. Others threw away everything and fled. Still others flung themselves down such of the numerous gullies as were not being at that moment mounted by the enemy, and rolled pell mell into the valley. The Congressional cavalry came up to complete the rout, and soon after 10 a. m. the fight was over. By death, wounds, capture and desertion, the Balmacedists lost 7,500 men. About 1,000 officers and men, including Generals Barbosa and Alcega, were killed, and 1,500 wounded; and there were 3,000 unwounded prisoners. The Congressionals lost about 400 killed, including Col. Canto and Majors Carbezón, Huidobro and Labra, and about 1,000 wounded.

The behavior of the Congressional troops was from first to last beyond praise. They marched well, they suffered hardships without complaining, they exhibited admirable discipline, great devotion, and conspicuous gallantry, and when everything was at their mercy they did not relax the discipline that had led them to victory, and did not abuse in the slightest degree the situation in which they found themselves. In this flattering estimate of them and of their conduct all authorities, Chilean, British, French, German and American, concur.

The prime lesson of this brief campaign is, of course, the lesson which Capt. Mahan, of the United States Navy, has sought to enforce in his book "The Influence of Sea Power upon History." Sea power it was that enabled the Congressionals to bring their troops down from the North, and to put them ashore in Quintero Bay. Lack of sea power it was that prevented the Balmacedists from falling upon the expedition while it was still afloat. Each side knew its strength and its weakness. How valuable a factor in the final result was the confidence which permitted thoughtful and cool leaders like Admiral Montt and Colonels Canto and Korner to pack 10,000 men into 15 steamers, to transport them 900 miles, and to land them almost under the nose of a superior hostile army! Only the consciousness of sea power could have inspired that confidence. On the other hand, how demoralizing must have been the conviction among the Balmacedists that, do what they would, they could not prevent the enemy from coming down the coast, and could not prevent him from landing under cover of the guns of his ships!

But sea-power did not by itself win the campaign. That was won by the men and their officers, and by the superiority of the new tactics, of which Colonel Korner is a master, over the old, of which Generals Barbosa and Alcega were students. The latter massed their troops in large bodies, where but a tithe of the men could use with effect the rapid-firing rifles with which modern invention had supplied them; the former attacked in a tolerably open or thin formation, which allowed every man to do his work to the best advantage. Bad troops will not attack satisfactorily in this way; and that Colonel Korner had troops which he could handle as he would, is perhaps as much to their credit as to his. At the same time, all troops are very much what their officers make them. It is no new discovery that the Chileans are excellent fighting material. It is a new discovery that in war, as well as at manoeuvres, the new tactics are so crushingly superior to the old.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Essays of the Department of Artillery, U. S. Artillery School," is the title of a very instructive work of 186 pages recently issued from the Artillery School press. The contents of the volume are: The Development of Armor, its Role and its Attack, by Lieut. A. F. Curtis, 21 Art.; The System to be Observed in Directing and Controlling the Fire of Sea-Coast Guns, by Lieut. Samuel Allen, 5th Art.; Modern Gun-carriages, by Oscar L. Straub, 1st Art.; Artillery Projectiles, by Lieut. Clarence Ivens, 4th Art.; Steel as Gun-metal, by Lieut. Adam Slaker, 1st Art.; Torpedoes in Connection with Sea-coast Defences, by Lieut. George F. Landers, 4th Art. The essays are selected from those prepared by the class of 1892.

Worthington Company, New York, have added a number of new volumes to their rapidly-growing library of illustrated novels. They are: "Felix Lanzberg's Exploitation, by Ossip Schubin," and "The Household Idol, by Marie Berland," both translated from the German by Elise L. Lothrop; "Conscience," translated from the French by Hector Malot, by Lita Angelica Rice. "Some Children of Adam" is an original story by R. M. Manley. The stories published by Worthington have this great advantage over much of the current translations from foreign tongues, especially the French. They can be read anywhere and by anyone, and need not be hidden out of sight for fear they may fall into the hands of babes.

Of other novels, we have the "Old Harbor Town, by Augusta Campbell Watson" (paper bound), New York, G. W. Dunningham, and "On the Plantation, a Story of a Georgia Boy's Adventures During the War." This last, an illustrated dialect story by that master of this style of writing, Joel Chandler Harris, author of Uncle Remus. It is published by D. Appleton and Co.

The manufacturing department of the business of G. P. Putnam's Sons, now widely known as "The Knickerbocker Press," is just taking possession of the new building it was found necessary to provide

at New Rochelle, because of the growth of its business during the last few years. The building faces the line of the New York and New Haven Railroad, and it has been provided with a special switch and siding. Shipments of books in cases will be made from this point directly to the New York and London Houses of Messrs. Putnam, and to their correspondents in various parts of the world.

Charles Scribner's Sons have imported an edition of the "Grammar of Science," by Karl Pearson, M. A., Sir Thomas Gresham's Professor of Geometry. It is a 12 mo. volume, with 25 figures in the text, and is sold at \$1.25. The work is primarily intended as a criticism of the fundamental concepts of modern science, and it considers these in all their various relations to the new ideas that owe their origin to the ruthless and iconoclastic investigations into the nature and origin of things which are summed up in the term scientific discovery. It is time that some one should say to the dogmatism of science, as Canute did to the waves, "thus far shalt thou go, and no further," and though, like the waves, it may overpass the limit authority could fix for it, there are not wanting indications that the rising tide that threatens to obliterate all the old landmarks and makes the hearts of those who would believe stand still for fear, will ere long be shown to have its ebb as well as its flow. The volume is a very interesting one for all who believe that there is more than one view to be taken of the threatened domination of science.

Some years ago the late Oliver Bell Bunce published a little volume entitled "Don't," telling us what is not good form. His widow, Mrs. Bunce, now follows this with a similar pocket volume entitled "What to Do, a Companion to Don't." It is published by D. Appleton and Co. Those who are provided with the mentor will escape the catastrophe which overtook the lady who was obliged to accept an invitation to a stupid dinner because she had heard that the form for a regret had been changed, and she was not sure as to what was the latest wrinkle in that line.

The Century Company have issued a dainty new edition of "The Chevalier of Penster-Vand," by Henry B. Fuller. It is printed from a new set of plates, the text has been completely revised, and a new chapter added. It is a charming sketch of Italian scenes, threaded upon a slight story, of which the Chevalier is the hero. Its author is evidently thoroughly at home in the Italian peninsula, and there is a dainty touch about his brief descriptions which gives them a special charm. A delicate fancy is shown in the vignettes heading the chapters and they are harmonious with the letter press they illustrate.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

O. M.—Your stand No. 1 on the commissary sergeant list.

Cavalry.—You stand No. 10 on Commissary-Sergeant list.

A. B. C.—Your question is premature. The officer you name does not retire for age until December next.

L. N. B.—You stand No. 4 on commissary sergeant list. Fifteen have been examined but have not yet been appointed.

E.—Henry V. Butler, who will graduate in 1897, represents the 4th Congressional District of New York at the Naval Academy.

M. B.—Write to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C., for the information you desire concerning campaign hats.

L. B.—Still another change has been made since our answer of last week. The period of exclusion from enlistment of men discharged under G. O. 50 and 51 is now reduced to two months.

S.—General Romeyn B. Ayres, U. S. A., died Dec. 4, 1888, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H. He was at the time of his death colonel of the 2d Artillery, and would not have reached the age of 64 until Dec. 20, 1889.

C. F. B.—The official title of a bandmaster in the Service is Chief Musician, and he is an enlisted man with pay of \$30 a month, although this is added by private engagements, etc. Of course from his position he cannot be the social equal of the commissioned officer, but officially and socially his position is one of command respect, and his treatment by the officers over him is always most courteous and kind. Much depends upon the character of the chief musician, but, with rare exceptions, this particular class is a most respectable one.

C. A. C.—The prospects are good that the bill you refer to will become a law. It provides, among other things, that the President prescribe a system of examination of enlisted men of the Army by boards to determine the fitness of enlisted men for promotion to the grade of 2d lieutenant, and that all unmarried soldiers under 30 years of age who are citizens of the U. S., are physically sound, who have served honorably not less than two years in the Army, and who have borne a good moral character before and after enlistment, may compete for promotion.

THE NEW DRILL REGULATIONS.*

QUESTIONS AS TO THEIR INTERPRETATION ANSWERED.

See previous answers, pages 352, 383, 418, 430, 455, 468, 487, 503, 545, 561, 579, 598, 617, 633, 649, 667.

No. 149. "Wilkesbarre."

Par. 190. See answers published April 23.

No. 150. "Marmaduke Academy."

Par. 73. See answers published Feb. 6.]

No. 151. "Griffin Rifles."

Par. 140, 141. The turn is executed without changing the cadence of the step, unless the command be "double time," moving from a half or quick time; from a halt, without the command "double time" it would be executed in quick time.

No. 152. "Second Regiment."

Par. 201. When the battalion is assembled in column of fours, each company is placed by its captain, in the most direct and convenient manner, in its place in the column. No guides are posted.

No. 153. "C. C. J."

Par. 369. The number, grade, etc., of mounted orderlies are matters wholly within the discretion of the colonel; this paragraph merely prescribes their place. See also answers published April 2.

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No. 154.

Par. 493. Instructions contained in this paragraph apply only to the manual of the sword; the position of the feet is the same as prescribed in Pars. 24 and 60.

Par. 234. Twentieth to twenty-third lines of Par. 141 apply.

No. 155, "Guardman."

Par. 186. The second and third sergeants fall in on the right and left of the single rank, assist in the formation of the double rank, the second sergeant keeping his place on the right, and the third taking his place on the left of the front rank when the double rank is formed.

No. 156, "Syracuse."

Par. 123. The base files established by the instructor include both front and rear rank men; the men in both ranks dress on them. In all cases where it is prescribed that the men turn the head and eyes to the right or left it is for the purpose of dressing toward the point indicated. When ranks are opened, it is by no means unusual that the base file of the front rank is moved forward or back, and the front rank always dresses.

No. 157, "D." says:

"The Infantry Drill Regulations now provide for 'parade,' not 'dress parade,' as of yore. No such thing as 'undress parade' is provided for. In case such a formation as the latter were required we presume that the companies would be merely notified to close in upon a designated company, but that the formality of standing at parade rest during the sounding of retreat would not be any part of the ceremony. At the retreat roll call, as at reveille, we infer that upon reporting the result of the roll call the company should be ordered to be dismissed instead of standing at parade rest during the sounding of retreat; and also, as at reveille. White gloves are not required to be worn either by officers or men unless they should be under arms. Such is the practice in one of our infantry regiments at a large post near a large city." This correspondent also asks whether par. 727 applies only to the ceremony described in the preceding paragraph. Ans.—The practice in regiment referred to in question is correct. See "Undress Parade," published in A. AND N. JOURNAL Feb. 6. Par. 727 refers only to ceremony described in par. 726.

No. 158, "Fort Brady."

Pars. 291-296. As this correspondent correctly states the movement throughout, we print his letter as in itself a reply to the points raised. "Referring to pars. 291-296 of the Infantry Drill Regulations, in all of which the companies execute 'Front into Line' successively and in double time; it is found, in practice, that the rear fours will often arrive abreast of the leading four and the company thus be marching in line before it arrives on the line established by the guides for the alignment of the battalion and is halted by the captain. In this case the company (being halted while marching in line) would not dress upon halting. Should not the captain, therefore, under par. 288 (h) give the necessary commands for dressing his company toward the point of rest? In general, should not captains of companies, under par. 288 (h), always give the necessary commands for dressing toward the point of rest, in all successive formations, in which the fours or files of their companies should arrive successively upon the alignment for the battalion, but in which, for any reason, they do arrive upon the battalion alignment, and are halted simultaneously, i. e., in line? You have already decided to this effect in par. 312. As the 'Front into Line' in pars. 291-296 is always executed in double time, and as prescribed in par. 210, should not the captain of each company command 'Guide (right or left)' immediately after he commands 'March'?"

No. 159, "Miles."

Par. 30. 8th to 10th Exercises. Palms of hands should be on hips.

Par. 56. The piece should be lowered with the left hand and regripped with the right above the left, and the left hand then placed above the right.

Par. 98 provides for placing the knapsacks where they may be left while the men are needed in light marching order, or when going into camp.

Par. 507. The chief of platoon would indicate the point of direction to the leader of the base squad and command: 1. As skirmishers, on (such) squad. 2. MARCH. See par. 559, second clause, and par. 564.

Par. 520. You are correct in assuming that although the deployment is always on No. 2 front rank, the assembly, increasing and diminishing intervals is on the "base or guide," which may—so far as the base is concerned—be any man whom the corporal may have designated and before whom he has posted himself. See pars. 525, 531 and 532.

Par. 522. See answers published April 16 and 23. Par. 542. At the preparatory command for firing, the men halt, take the position indicated in the cautionary command (Par. 522), load, etc.

Par. 559. The base squad will in almost all cases be either the right, left or centre squad; if more than three squads are in the platoon it is necessary to point out which is the centre squad.

Par. 560. Pl. 94 represents the formation of the platoon with one section (the firing line) in line of squads, the other section in support when this formation is made from a halt. The position of the platoon in line is shown with the corporals of the first section in front of their squads in line, as they should be at the preparatory command for forming line of squads. The second section is represented as moved to the rear. The parts of the plate representing the men individually show the new formation; the other parts the original formation.

Par. 572. The corporals keep their places in line if deployed as skirmishers, in line of squads, in rear of their squads.

Par. 574. The section by itself assembles as explained for the platoon. The platoon does not assemble by sections.

Par. 593. As stated in the question.

Par. 593. "To charge, the captain signals; Cease firing, and commands. 1. To the charge. 2. MARCH, and subsequently "Charge—the men charging bayonet, quickening the pace, and advancing upon the enemy." You are correct in supposing that the captains may command cease firing as above at not less than 100 yards from the enemy; that at the command cease firing, pieces remain empty, and that "to the charge" and "the charge" are made with empty pieces (against an enemy firing rapidly), the book forbidding any firing except at a halt.

THE STATE TROOPS.

DISBANDMENTS IN NEW YORK GUARD.

Orders were issued by Adjutant-General Porter, of New York, on May 18, 1892, disbanding the 32d Regiment and the 40th Separate Company of Syracuse. This recommendation for the disbandment of the 32d was made by the former Inspector-General, T. H. Barber, but Gov. Hill did not carry it out. Gen. T. H. McGrath, the present Inspector-General, made the same recommendation as his predecessor, and Governor Flower thought wise to carry it out. It is regretted that the efforts of Col. Clark to advance the regiment should have been unsuccessful, and he has certainly worked earnestly to improve it. At the inspection and muster both this year and last, the regiment in numbers present made a most excellent showing. It is not the number of men, however, that make the regiment but the discipline and knowledge of duties on the part of officers and men. Although the regiment has improved during the past year in the eyes of the military authorities, it is not enough to warrant its retention in the service, especially as the money for its support can better be divided among more efficient organizations. It is certainly much better to weed out all organizations as do not come strictly up to the military requirements than to continue them in the service to the detriment of better ones.

In the event of 12 company regiments being authorized by law to meet the requirements of the new Drill Regulations, a reduction of the present force to make room for the additional companies will be necessary, and this can only be accomplished by disbanding inferior organizations and consolidation. The orders above referred to provide for the disbandment of the 32d Regiment on the evening of May 26. It also provides for the transfer of Co. F and Co. K to the 13th Regiment, to be known there as Co. E and K, respectively.

Cos. D and E of the 13th Regiment are consolidated into one company, to be known as Co. D, with the following officers: Captain, Charles O. Davis; 1st lieutenant, Frederick G. Peable; 2d lieutenant, George W. Hunt. The property of Co. E is transferred to Co. D.

Cos. I and H of the 13th Regiment are consolidated into one company, to be known as Co. I, with the following as its officers: Captain, George S. Cochran; 1st lieutenant, W. Irving Taylor; 2d lieutenant, Alexander C. Snyder. The property of Co. H will be transferred to Co. I.

In consequence of the transfer of the two companies to the 13th Regiment, Capt. Dressel and Kirby of that organization are rendered supernumerary.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, NEW YORK.

ADJ. GEN. PORTER, in G. O. 19 and 20, current series, publishes general and special regulations applying to the Camp of Instruction. With a few exceptions the regulations are practically the same as those of last year. Among the changes are the following:

"The early drill will be principally in company extended drill; the drill in the forenoon will be by battalion for three days, and in battalion extended order drill for the remaining days.

Commanding officers of battalions and companies should not use the drill ground as a place for theoretical instruction except when absolutely necessary. Men should never be kept at carry arms during explanations. The movements should be rapid and varied to sustain the interest of the officers and men. Dressing should be prompt, and when only a few men are out of the alignment they should be spoken to by name or designated by the company commander after the command 'front' is given; the whole command should not be compelled to wait for the slowness of one or two men. Soldiers are, and should be addressed as men; the word 'boys' is not found in the Drill Regulations.

"Officers at drill when they are to take a prescribed position must hasten to it, not walk leisurely. The sword should be at 'carry,' except at parade rest, order arms and when marching in double time; it should not be lowered into both hands when turning, nor the point dropped under other circumstances; nor should it be transferred to the left hand.

"Five minutes after the assembly for company drill every company must be on the drill ground.

"Equalization should be prompt, and not a cause of delay as it too often is; an adjutant should be able to tell from his reports the exact number of men of each company due for drill, and make his preparations for equalization before drill call; if there be a discrepancy of more than two or three men between his figures and the 1st sergeant's report, he should, after drill, report the facts to his commanding officer, who should call for an explanation. Should it become necessary to reform the company, the captain will direct the 1st sergeant to do so, and having done so, the latter will report to the captain, 'Sir, the company is reformed,' and take his post."

RIFLE PRACTICE, NEW YORK.

BRIG.-GEN. B. M. WHITELOCK, Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, announces the following dates for rifle practice for 1892: General Practice at Creedmoor—Regiments: 7th, June 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; 8th, June 20 and 21; 9th, June 1, 2 and 3; 12th, July 13, 14 and 15; 18th, June 7, 8 and 9; 14th, July 21 and 22; 22d, June 6 and 8; 23d, June 23, 24 and 25; 24th, June 29 and 30; 47th, June 27 and 28; 69th, July 14 and 15; 71st, July 6, 7 and 8. Troop A, May 28. 1st Brigade Signal Corps, May 28. 4th, 11th and 17th Sep. Cos., July 1. Supplementary Practice Days at Creedmoor—Aug. 6, 13 and 27; Sept. 5, 10, 17 and 24; Oct. 1, 8, 22 and 29. Bay View—General Practice for 65th Regt., June 6, 7, 8 and 9; 74th Regt., June 14, 15, 16 and 17. Supplementary Practice days—July 4, Aug. 12, Sept. 17, Oct. 22. Rensselaerwyck—General Practice for 7th Sep. Co., June 2 and 3; 21st Sep. Co., June 6 and 8; 12th Sep. Co., June 7 and 9; 6th Sep. Co., June 10 and 11; 10th Battalion, June 14, 15, 16 and 17. Supplementary Practice days—July 4, Aug. 13, Sept. 17, Oct. 22. On supplementary practice days transportation to and from the ranges will not be furnished by the State.

Seventh New York.—Colonel D. Appleton.

CAPT. JAMES THORNE HARPER, of Co. I, announces that the average attendance of enlisted men for the past drill season was 87.15, and the average number of files of enlisted men present at the regular drills was 394.4 files. Among the officers and enlisted men on the Roll of Honor are the following: A perfect record for ten years—Sergeant Clayton and Pvt. Jos. Dowd; nine years—Sergeant Geo. J. Weaver, Sergeant J. Wray Cleveland and Pvt. A. Hebbard, Jr.; seven years—Capt. James Thorne Harper; six years—Sergeant W. H. Folsom and Corporal W. C. Adams; five years—Sergeant W. V. A. Mulholland, Corporal H. V. Keep, W. A. Pratt and C. F. Mulier, Privates Jed Frye, Herbert Groesbeck, H. L. Hotchkiss, Jr., and G. L. Smith. Some 25 other officers and men are on the roll for perfect records from four to one year.

In the Department of Rifle Practice, says Capt. Harper, the company has made a marked advance, and the commandant has much satisfaction in directing attention to the

results of the past year's work. In so doing he gives the entire credit for this improvement to the Rifle Committee, and compliments the chairman, Lieut. DuVal, and his co-workers on the committee, for the untiring energy and zeal of their efforts to place the company where it properly belongs, in the "front rank" of shooting companies of the National Guard. One hundred and five out of one hundred and six men were qualified at Creedmoor, and 104 men won their armory button. Eleven men were awarded the State sharpshooter's bar, and nine qualified as armory sharpshooters, all of which indicates marked progress in individual shooting. The company's percentage in volley firing (65.02) was the highest made in the State, and in general figure of merit it ranked sixth in the regiment.

The production of "Ponce de Leon" by the Dramatic Association of Co. H, at the Berkeley Lyceum, on May 13, 13 and 14, was very successful. The committee in charge were W. J. Underwood, J. A. Davidson, T. Le Oliva Jacques, A. Drake, D. S. Mercein, L. J. Jacobson and G. H. Tiers. Scene 1 was on board the good ship Golden Fleece; Scene 2, a woodland dell in Florida; Scene 3, hotel office; Scene 4, lawn in front of hotel. Between the first and second acts 350 years was supposed to have elapsed. There were 25 characters in the play, besides sailors, soldiers and Indians. The various parts were well enacted, and the songs and choruses exceptionally good.

Eighth New York.—Col. Geo. D. Scott.

THE annual inspection and muster of this regiment was to have been held at Van Cortlandt Park on the afternoon of May 11, but owing to the heavy rain in the morning, it was decided to hold the ceremonies in the armory. The regiment assembled at their armory at 8:30 A. M. in State service uniform, heavy marching order, and formed into two battalions. The 1st Battalion was commanded by Major Henry Chauncey, Jr.; adjutant, Lieut. Jarvis W. Mason; the 2d by Capt. Knight Kneltel; adjutant, Lieut. Frank O. Sanyan.

The regiment was then formed by Adj. George L. Wentworth and turned over to Lieut. Col. F. A. Schilling. A dress parade and review was held, Col. Scott being the reviewing officer. This ceremony was not executed in the manner it should have been, and the lieutenant-colonel was evidently of this opinion, for, calling the officers to the front, he read them a needed lecture in saluting and performing the ceremony over again, which was much better. The regiment then wheeled into column of companies for a preliminary inspection. After every man had been carefully inspected, equipments were deposited in a squad room and the men then formed for drill, going through several movements in column of masses, changing front, etc., all of which were well executed. No visitors were admitted to the armory, and there was no pretty faces to attract the attention of the men. Every man gave close attention to the commands of his officers. The lieutenant-colonel banded them with his accustomed ease, and his explanations were clear and concise. The drill lasted until 12:45 o'clock, when the men were dismissed for dinner. Col. Scott, with his usual forethought had the large boiler in the mess room filled with steaming hot coffee, which was distributed to the men in pails and taken to their company rooms. No man was allowed to leave the armory. The acting commissary, Capt. Dave Arnold, provided a sumptuous lunch for the officers in the board room. Shortly after cigars, Inspectors, Gen. Thomas H. McGrath and Col. Wm. J. Harding, assistant inspector, arrived, and a little later Major A. P. Montant, brigade inspector. Promptly at 2 o'clock regimental line was formed in column of companies for inspection and muster. The inspector-general declined a review and immediately commenced the inspection. Col. Harding inspecting the arms and uniforms, Major Montant the equipments and knapsacks, and Gen. McGrath attended to the muster, the total of which for this year and last was as follows:

	1892				1891			
	Present.		Absent.		Present.		Absent.	
F. and S.	Om.	Men.	Tot.	Om.	Men.	Tot.	Pt.	Abs.
N. C. S.	8	9	17	2	2	10	8	10
Co. B.	3	60	63	2	2	11	5	14
Co. C.	3	64	66	7	7	73	71	73
Co. D.	3	47	49	17	17	66	57	79
Co. E.	3	20	20	17	17	37	36	46
Co. F.	3	34	56	1	2	58	45	84
Co. G.	3	22	35	17	17	53	45	71
Co. H.	3	33	35	23	23	63	45	81
Co. I.	3	36	38	22	22	60	35	21
	24	325	350	3	113	116	475	330
							Percentage, 75.57.	

Percentage, 75.87.

Co. E is without officers, and Lieut. J. T. Slingerland was detailed to command it. Co. F, Capt. Kneltel, had the largest percentage present, and Co. H, the smallest. The two staff officers absent have resigned, and should have been discharged before the muster. The other officer absent had been detailed to other duties on the brigade staff. He should resign. There are men in the company who are willing to wear a lieutenant's shoulder-strap and the duty in the company which he is unwilling to do. Co. E will soon have three good officers, an election having been ordered to fill the vacant places. The muster was over at 2:45 o'clock and the regiment was dismissed. Although the regiment has fallen off in numbers, a great improvement in rank and file was noticed. The regiment can afford to lose one or two officers and a few men who won't do duty. Inspections are not held simply to see how many men can be paraded for count, but to see the proficiency of the officers and men, and to judge as to how much they can be relied upon in case of their being called into service. With one of the finest armories in the State and a good recruiting ground, the 8th should be able to take its former position in the National Guard of the State.

Thirteenth New York.—Col. D. E. Austen.

THE third battalion of the regiment on the evening of May 13 gave an exhibition drill at the armory. The battalion was composed of four companies of twelve files, as follows: Cos. Capt. Russell; 1. Lieut. W. Irving Taylor; G. Lieut. H. Williams; and I, 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Harold; Sergeant-Maj. Wm. Dundon. Adjutant Lieut. E. Anderson quickly formed the battalion and turned it over to Capt. G. C. Cochran. The battalion was formed for review. The commandant in giving the command, open ranks, should give it in front of his battalion instead of on its flank. Col. Austen took the review, which, including the passage, in quick and double time, was a handsome ceremony. After the review a battalion drill followed. Among the commands executed were companies column left, marching in column of fours, close column of companies, right into line, column of fours, companies marching by the right and left flank, close in mass, any companies taking full distance; companies right front into line and changing direction by the right and left flank. The marching of the companies was slow, as was also the dressing. The guides of the companies were tardy in taking their positions. This was especially noticeable when the battalion formed line. In some companies they had not the proper intervals. Bayonets were fixed and the command formed, "street column." In this movement the companies were very slow in taking their positions. The movements by the right and left flank and right and left oblique were very good. The execution of the command form square lacked snap, and the men were slow in covering. At the command Halt all the companies should come to Order Arms. The rear company remained at right shoulder. The color guides had their bayonets unfixed in all movements; the color guides execute all commands, except when specially excused, which was not done in this case. In forming a square to the left the flanking companies got slightly mixed in executing the movement. It would have been better had the movement been made towards the right instead of left. The command then broke into column of fours, followed by close column of companies. In the deployment all the guides were slow in com-

ing out, and the companies slow in dressing; many of the men did not put their arms up at the command Dress. This was also specially noticeable in the command open ranks. The manual of arms and the distances in marching in column of fours were very good. As the men were in full dress uniform, with helmets, they were ill at ease when carrying the pieces at right shoulder. After the drill a reception followed.

First Battalion, N. G. N. J.—Lieut.-Col. Muzzy

The Battalion assembled on Monday evening, May 16, in its armory at Newark, for inspection. Owing to the limited space in the armory, the battalion was formed and marched to Apollo Hall. This building was also small, but was made the best of. The battalion was formed by Adj. John H. Hopper and turned over to Major John H. Beam, for review by Lieut.-Col. Samuel V. S. Muzzey, accompanied by Major Charles Boltwood and Capt. S. Wood McClave, 1st Brigade staff. The battalion presented a very handsome appearance, being well sized and lines dressed. The review over, the battalions broke into column of companies and were inspected. The men are intelligent, well drilled and remarkably neat in dress, and brasses clean. Every officer and man was present, the number being 231. Capt. Augustus Van Gleason was presented with a handsome sword and belt by Co. B. The battalion is sadly in need of a new armory. Ground has been secured for a new building, but owing to the process of red tape, no action has been taken towards building, although money to build it with has been secured. After the inspection the guests were tendered a reception at the Hamilton Club. The result of the inspection was very satisfactory.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE CADETS.

The ninth annual reception and drill of the Columbia Institute cadets, complimentary to Col. John T. Camp and the officers of the 22d Regiment, took place at the armory of the 2d on the evening of May 12, before a very large number of spectators. The Columbia boys were in command of Cadet Lieut.-Col. R. W. Bullock, and the 22d Regiment Cadet Corps, who assisted in the ceremonies and drill, in command of Cadet Colonel J. B. Dudley. The entire programme was highly creditable to the boys, the review being very good. In the company competitive drill the prize was awarded to Co. A, Capt. Salisbury. The drill of the veterans of Co. E was excellent, the veterans being boys about 11 years old. The illustration of street fighting and attack of infantry upon artillery supported by infantry, was full of vim. The drill of the two sailing gun squads was very fine. Music was furnished by the 71st Regiment Band, and taken altogether, it was an unusually good entertainment.

NAVAL BATTALIONS.

NEW YORK.

The 1st and 2d Batteries of the 1st Battalion went to the U. S. Navy-yard for instruction on the afternoon of May 14 as did the 3d and 4th Batteries the week previous. The U. S. tug Nina conveyed the batteries from Castle Garden to the Navy-yard, where they were divided into three detachments. Lieut. W. Irving with one detachment went on board the old Vermont, where Lieut. White, U. S. N., and Capt. Mercer, U. S. M. C., explained the mechanism and mode of operation of the Hotchkiss and Driggs-Schroeder guns and the 6 inch B. L. R. On board the *Albatross* the detachment in command of Ensign W. J. Henderson were shown over the monitor, and the working of the turbines, guns, etc., explained by Lieut. T. B. Mason, U. S. N. The third detachment, in command of Ensign D. Bacon, were taken to the ordnance building, where models of guns, shells, cartridges, etc., were exhibited and explained to them by Gunner J. R. Grainger, U. S. N. On May 23, 24, 25 and 26 the several batteries will undergo boat drill at the Minnesota Wharf at 5 P. M. The battalion will make its first public parade on Memorial Day. It will report on board the U. S. S. *Albatross*, foot of 5th street, North River, at 8 A. M. Uniforms, working suits, leggings, watch caps, organization, naval brigade, 1st, 2d and 4th Batteries will be equipped as infantry; 3d Battery as artillery. The battalion will be ready for marching orders at 8.30 A. M., when it will be marched up 53d street to 7th avenue, thence up 7th avenue to 53d street, and halted with the right of line resting on 5th avenue. The battalion will follow the 1st Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., and marching salute will be paid the reviewing officer at the "North Monument."

MARSHALLS.

Three divisions of the Naval Battalion had a skirmish drill last Tuesday evening in the grass plot in Commonwealth ave., which was appreciated by a large number of spectators as well as by the men who found the grass much softer than the hard floor of the armory.

On the same evening the 4th Division, Lieut. J. W. Weeks, was inspected.

COMING EVENTS.

We have received notification of the following:

- May 21.—Drill and reception, Gun Detachment, 3d Battalion, Orange, N. J.
- May 23.—Anniversary dinner, Co. C, 22d N. Y., at Arena.
- May 23.—Anniversary of the 14th N. Y., at armory.
- May 23.—Athletic games, State Fencibles, N. G. Pa., Philadelphia.
- June 7 to 11.—Camp of the 1st Brigade, Mass. V. M., at South Framingham.
- June 18.—Opening of the Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, N. Y.
- July 5 to 9.—Naval Battalion, Mass. V. M., on U. S. S. *Wabash*, Charlestown Navy-yard.
- July 12 to 16.—Camp of 1st Corps of Cadets, Mass. V. M., at Hingham.
- July 19 to 23.—Camp of 2d Brigade, Mass. V. M., at South Framingham.
- August 9 to 13.—Camp of 2d Corps of Cadets, at Essex, Mass.

VARIOUS.

Pvt. G. R. Dyer, Co. K, 7th N. Y., was elected 2d Lieutenant of Co. G, 12th N. Y., on May 16.

Co. D, 23d N. Y., are taking quite an interest in the Pioneer Boat Club. Of the 35 members on its roll 24 belong to Co. D.

Adj.-Gen. W. W. Greenland, of Pennsylvania, under date of May 3, publishes the Uniform Regulations of the N. G. P.

Capt. Robt. M. Harding, 2d senior captain of the 74th N. Y., was elected major of the regiment May 14. The vacancy was created by the recent promotion of C. Lee Abell to lieutenant colonel.

Adj. Homer Bostwick, 71st N. Y., has resigned and has been placed on the supernumerary list. Sergt.-Maj. Bates, of the 7th Regiment, has been tendered the position. Several other changes in officers are expected, among which, it is reported, will be the resignation of Capt. O'Brien.

Pvt. J. Corrie, Co. B, 12th N. Y., the regimental bugler, has been presented with a handsome new bugle by the members of his company. Pvt. Corrie, besides being an accomplished musician, is also a skilled rifleman, and several years ago when in the service of "Uncle Sam," was at the head of the "Distinguished Marksman," U. S. Army.

The 14th N. Y., Col. Michell, is ordered to assemble at the armory on Monday evening, May 23, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the muster of the 14th Regiment into the United States service, and a salute will be given to the "war colors" under guard of the war veterans of this regiment. A review will be tendered to Brig.-Gen. James McLeer.

In preparation for camp, a tour of outdoor duty will be undertaken by Co. K, 13th N. Y., in which instruction in extended order drill, guard and outpost duty will be given. The company will assemble in fatigue uniform, leggings and haversacks, overcoats slung, on Saturday, June 4, at 6 P. M. sharp, to proceed to the parade ground, returning to armory by midnight.

Co. D, 3d Regt., of New Brunswick, N. J., Capt. Kay, on May 12 underwent annual inspection, which was very creditable to the company. After a well executed drill, the company was mustered, the result being that every man of the 35 members on roll was present. Capt. Kay was presented by the company with a very handsome gold badge as a token of their esteem.

As predicted in these columns several weeks ago, Troop A, N. Y., Capt. C. F. Roe, will perform a tour of service at the Canton of Instruction. The troop will occupy the camp with the 69th Regiment the opening week, which commences June 18. The troop will march to camp leaving its armory June 18. It will bivouac for the night near Tarrytown and arrive at camp June 19.

Ord.-Sergt. J. M. Garratt, 74th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., Buffalo, has published a new target shooting score book which can be used for all ranges. The book is designed for individual or team records, and in its preparation the object has been to perfect a system of note-taking in connection with rifle shooting, wherein the important conditions and their effects can be recorded after each shot. The price of the book is 25 cents.

Col. W. Seward, 9th N. Y., announces that Capt. Herbert C. Taylor, I. R. P., is, by his own request, placed on the supernumerary list. Col. Seward also says: "He leaves the active service with the best wishes of his associates for his future prosperity and happiness, and he will accept the thanks of his commanding officer, for the zeal and fidelity which has characterized his management of the department in his charge." Capt. Kasson C. Gibson is detailed for duty as rifle inspector in his stead.

Capt. Swartz, of Co. K, 5th Maryland Regiment, will be the guests of Co. F, of the 47th Regt., N. Y., on Decoration Day. The full company of 103 expects to arrive on May 29, and be met by Co. F at the Jersey City depot, whence they will proceed to the armory. On Decoration Day the Maryland company will parade between the two battalions of the 47th Regiment. In the afternoon they will witness the ball game between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams in Eastern Park and have a complimentary dinner at the Carlton Hotel in the evening.

The 22d N. Y. will assemble at the armory for rifle practice at 10 A. M., as follows: Two bold staff, non-commissioned staff and Co. C, D and G, under command of Capt. Demorest, Monday, June 8; Co. A, B and H, under command of Maj. Bartlett, Wednesday, June 8, and Co. E, F and K, under command of Capt. Hart, Saturday, June 11. Assembly at 6.30 A. M. on each date. Asst. Surg. Beach is hereby detailed as Medical Officer on each of the above mentioned dates. The armory rifle range is now ready for use, and the several companies have been assigned dates for practice.

Adj. and Insp.-Gen. T. S. Peck, of Vermont, announces that the annual drill and inspection of the different companies of the 1st Regiment will be held at their respective towns between June 1 and 15. The light battery will be inspected on June 11, and the section battery, June 30. Col. Julius J. Estey, commanding 1st Regiment of Infantry, with Lieut. Benjamin W. Atkinson, 6th U. S. Infantry, will accompany the quartermaster-general, and visit the several companies of the National Guard, inspecting the same, and offering such suggestions and instructions as may be deemed necessary.

The Court-martial to try Capt. Luke C. Quinn, of Co. I, 69th N. Y., for alleged misappropriation of the funds of his company, convened in the 22d Regt. armory May 13. The court is composed of Lieut. Col. Alexis C. Smith, 23d Regt.; Major Wallace R. Downs, 71st Regt.; Capt. Wright D. Goss, 4th Regt.; Capt. George B. Rood, 7th Regt., and Capt. Charles H. Luscomb, 13th Regt., with Henry Bayre Van Duzer, Judge advocate. Capt. Quinn was represented by Capt. Hugh Coleman, also of the 69th Regiment. The charge was that on Feb. 27, 1890, the accused made a contract with Jeweller Robert Stoll for athletic prizes for Co. I to cost \$300; that he paid only a portion of the money and then the Jeweller, in August, 1891, obtained a judgment against the company for \$119 by default, notwithstanding that he alleged, that Capt. Quinn had, a year before, had the amount of \$300 with which to pay for the medals. Lawyer Coleman entered a demurrer on no less than 14 grounds which the court overruled, and Capt. Quinn was called to plead to the charges, entering a plea of not guilty. Jeweller Stoll testified to his negotiations with Capt. Quinn. The court adjourned until May 19.

In the parade of the 2d Brigade, N. Y., on Memorial Day, the regiments will parade without their bands, the music being furnished by the Drum and Fife Corps. This, as last year, is owing to a disagreement between the Musical Union and the commanding officers of the various military organizations regarding the proper remuneration for the musicians. The line of march on Decoration Day will be along Bedford avenue to Lafayette avenue, to Clermont avenue, to Willoughby avenue, to Cumberland street—where the column will be reviewed—to Lafayette avenue, to South Oxford street, to Hanson place, to Flatbush avenue, where the brigade will be dismissed. The several organizations of the brigade (except the 17th Separate Company) will report in position at the points designated at 10.15 A. M., as follows: 13th Regiment, on South Eighth street and Bedford ave.; 14th Regiment, on South Eighth street, on left of 13th Regiment; 23d Regiment, on South Ninth street, at Bedford avenue; 33d Regiment, on South Eighth street, near Bedford avenue; 47th Regiment, on South Eighth street, on left of 33d Regiment; 3d Battery, on South Ninth street, on the left of the 23d Regiment. The 17th Sep. Co. will, by special request, parade with the Grand Army Post at Flushing, L. I.

The following table shows the number of present and absent, together with the aggregate membership, of the several regiments of the 1st and 2d N. Y. Brigades at the annual inspections and musters held in the years 1891 and 1892

	1892			1891		
	Prst.	Abst.	Agg.	Prst.	Abst.	Agg.
Six. Corps, 1st Brig.	20	8	28	15	3	18
Six. Corps, 2d Brig.	15	3	18	19	1	20
1st Battery.....	43	—	43	87	1	88
2d Battery.....	79	2	81	80	1	81
3d Battery.....	65	6	71	70	4	74
Troop A.....	100	3	103	94	9	103
7th Regt.....	1028	25	1053	1022	11	1033
8th Regt.....	359	118	476	380	100	480
9th Regt.....	510	55	565	444	95	539
12th Regt.....	476	124	600	591	84	675
13th Regt.....	609	17	626	548	42	590
14th Regt.....	480	85	565	494	57	551
22d Regt.....	553	70	623	549	22	571
23d Regt.....	742	40	782	800	23	823
32d Regt.....	384	19	403	348	17	365
47th Regt.....	473	84	557	490	67	557
69th Regt.....	679	146	825	717	182	899
71st Regt.....	467	78	545	551	49	600
	7120	876	7996	7379	734	8113

FOREIGN ITEMS.

GENERAL VERDY DUVEROIS, the inventor of the Krigeapfel, differs from most of the other German generals on the question of length of service, holding that two years training is sufficient.

CAPTAIN BOISSON, a French officer, has invented a novel kind of pedometer for counting the paces of a horse. The apparatus works automatically for each change of gait, and in order to tell the distance actually covered by a horse the rider merely wants to know the average length of pace taken by his horse at a walk, trot, canter, or gallop.

The Pioneer says: "The further decline in the value of silver has occasioned an announcement from mercantile firms in India to the effect that 10 per cent. will be added to the price of all articles of import. This makes 15 per cent. within a space of three weeks. Anglo-Indian officials, whose salaries follow the vagaries of the rupee, seem mulcted on all sides."

In some Waterloo letters published by Maj.-Gen. H. T. Siborne, a conversation between the Duke of Wellington and Sir F. Ponsonby is quoted, which goes to show that Waterloo was not a selected position. The Army and Navy Gazette also quotes from Vol. I. "Kaye's Lives of Indian Officers," p. 194, this statement made by Wellington to Sir John Malcolm in Paris, in July, 1815: "The fact is I should have fought them on the 17th, at Quatre Bras, if the Prussians had stood their ground. My retiring to Waterloo was a matter of necessity, not of choice."

ADMIRAL H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH presided at the Royal United Service Institution May 4, on the occasion of a paper on "Electricity as Applied to Torpedo and other Naval Purposes," being read by Lieut. F. T. Hamilton, R. N., of the Admiralty Naval Ordnance Dept. The Duke in his remarks at the close of the lecture said he saw an electric fan last year when he was on the Emperor of Russia's new yacht, when it was at Falmouth: "In all the lower compartments a beautiful current of air could be turned on, but the great drawback was that it was very noisy."

It has been estimated that 25,000 horses are employed in the London carrying trade, that their value is \$6,250,000, and the cost is for food alone \$4,000,000 a year. A rule prevails of foraging the horses on threepence an inch per week, that is, a horse costs as many English shillings a week as it stands hands high. The heavier horses employed in the four-horse drays weigh 19 cwt. No railway company buys a horse after he is seven years old. The Railway News says the majority of London railway horses work 70 hours a week. As a rule the London railway horse is bought at \$300 and sold after five years' work at \$50 or \$60.

The Army and Navy Gazette says: "It is futile to say, as has been said, that the superior education and attainments of naval engineers nowadays enable us to do with fewer of them. That was true up to a certain point, but the limit has long been reached and overpassed. The element of physical endurance comes in and cannot be neglected. There is no harder and more fatiguing daily work than that of an engineer officer on board a modern fighting ship, and if this work is sufficient to fully occupy three, say, in supervising, it is naturally excessive for two. In connection with this argument it may be observed that elderly fleet engineers are seldom or never found in battleships of high power. The mere necessary running up and down ladders is too much for their endurance. Hence they take small ships, or ships in reserve, where they lose one-third of their proper income on account of the iniquitous system of charge pay. A senior doctor or paymaster gets a quiet home appointment where-in to complete his time, previous to retirement, on the maximum pay of his rank; a senior engineer never. He is thankful to finish up on \$400 a year in the same Post Guard Ship where the doctor and paymaster are getting \$600 a year, or more."

RULES FOR MESS HALLS.

GENERAL FORSYTH, commanding at Ft. Riley, has recently issued the following regulations for the post mess hall which seem worthy of general observance:

- First—No dogs will be allowed in the mess hall.
- Second—All men entering the hall during meal hour will remove their caps.
- Third—Excepting the guard, no soldier will be permitted to enter the mess hall or sit down at any table until his troop has arrived and entered the hall for meals.
- Fourth—No person is allowed to carry any article of food away from the mess without special permission from the steward and when such permission is given it will be reported to the officer in charge, giving name of person and purpose for which food was obtained.
- Fifth—The ranking non-commissioned officer present at any table will act as chief thereof.
- Sixth—Chairs of tables are charged with the following special duties and will be held responsible for a full performance of same: "They will sit at the head or foot of the table and see that the food put thereon is properly passed and served; prevent men rising from their seats and going to other parts of the table for the purpose of helping themselves and report to the steward all those doing so; see that empty dishes are refilled with food whenever more is necessary. Waiters are hereby forbidden to refill dishes except upon the order of the chief of table if he be present; prevent food of any kind whatsoever from being emptied or thrown upon the table and report all men violating this regulation to the steward."
- Seventh—All persons are forbidden to throw or empty food from the dishes onto the table. If any is found not good, and it is desired to have it removed from the plate, a waiter will be called, who will carry the food objected to into the kitchen, where other will be substituted for it.

OFFICE OF MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The development of the reorganized office of Military Intelligence is progressing favorably. Col. Williams and Maj. MacArthur have the plan of operations pretty well mapped out, and the latter has done some good work in the way of interesting the State militia in the enterprise. He has recently returned from a pleasant visit to the headquarters of the National Guard of a number of the Southern States with a vast amount of information as to their organization, etc., and with the promise of hearty co-operation with the Federal Government in any and all movements that will tend to strengthen the

nation's defence. The question of additional quarters for the new office continues to hamper the work somewhat, and until Congress has legislated in this direction the growth of the office will be rather slow. The question of assistants is receiving consideration, but even this matter is dependent upon the matter of office room, so that the number of details for this class of work is likely to be rather limited for some time yet.

VETERANS' ROUTE TO THE ENCAMPMENT.

ALL Grand Army posts contemplating attending the Encampment at Washington in September next are invited to communicate with any of the following-named agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for full information as to rates, time of trains and sleeping car accommodations from any point East or West to Washington: L. S. Allen, Assistant General Passenger Agent, The Rookery, Chicago; O. P. McCarthy, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Depot, Cincinnati, O.; C. P. Craig, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 415 Broadway, New York; A. J. Simmons, New England Passenger Agent, 211 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Mackenzie, District Passenger Agent, 833 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. B. Hegg, City Passenger Agent, 1351 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington; E. D. Smith, Division Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. E. Reppent, Division Passenger Agent, Columbus, O.; G. M. Taylor, Passenger Agent, 105 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; or Chas. O. Seull, General Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md., who will send illustrated Guide to Washington free of charge.

The National Guard in quite a number of the States have adopted the United States regulation cartridge belt, having procured them through the Ordnance Department at Washington on requisition against their annual quota. Many of the organizations prefer to order them direct from the manufacturer, Mr. Thomas C. Orndorff, of Worcester, Mass. Col. Thomas F. Edmonds, commanding the First Corps of Cadets, Boston, Mass., has just equipped his entire command with the new model belt. Part of the command have had the belt in use over three years.

DEER PARK AND OAKLAND.

To those contemplating during the coming summer a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the dome of the Alleghany Mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Alleghany range. The hotel is equipped with such adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests, as Turkish and Russian Baths, swimming pools for both ladies and gentlemen, billiard rooms, superbly furnished parlors, and rooms single or en suite, and unexcelled cuisine and superior service.

The surrounding grounds as well as the hotel are lighted with electricity, have cosy and shady nooks, meandering walks, lawn tennis courts and grassy play grounds for children within full view of the inviting veranda. Six miles distant on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park, and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodation of its guests. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have the advantages of its splendid vestibuled Limited Express trains between the East and West, and are,

therefore, readily accessible from all parts of the country. Season Excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31st, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One way tickets reading from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago and any point on B. and O. system to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application.

The season at these popular resorts commences June 23d. For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager, Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett County, Maryland.

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the Army and Navy JOURNAL, by Glascock and Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., all bearing date May 17, 1892:

Richard A. Robertson, Jr., Providence, R. I., apparatus for casting cannon.

Daniel S. Bogan, San Francisco, Cal., assignor to the Regan Vapor Engine Co., same place. Transmitting power to propellers.

Isaac Carrillo de Albornoz, New York, N. Y., machine for propelling vessels.

Samuel Seabury, U. S. Navy, breechloading cannon.

Wm. C. Bush, Wilmington, Del., cartridge.

Karl Kraka, London, England, magazine gun.

Thomas L. Willson, Brooklyn, N. Y., cannon.

Fayette W. Roe, U. S. Army, perpetual calendar for watch charms.

George G. Airy and Wm. W. Uhl, Mount Savage, Md., marine vessel.

Frank W. Garland, New Haven, Conn., machine gun.

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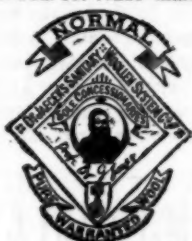
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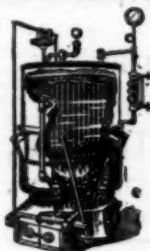
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BIRTHS.

ROTH.—At Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., May 11, to the wife of Commissary Sergeant Philip Roth, U. S. Army, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BRINTON—BUCK.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Fort Gibson, Miss., May 10, by the Rev. E. H. Moulger, Dr. WILMER BRINTON, of Baltimore, and KATHARINE W., daughter of Saine J. and the late Dr. C. E. Buck, and sister of Naval Cadet William H. Buck, U. S. N.

DAY—WENTE.—At Boston, Mass., May 9, Captain B. F. DAY, U. S. Navy, to Mrs. JULIA B. WENTE.

CHRISTMAN—RYAN.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., March 28, Lieut. EDWARD ROBERT CHRISTMAN, 2d U. S. Infantry, to Miss FLORENCE ISABELLE RYAN.

DIED.

BENSON.—In Sitka, Alaska, April 29, of pneumonia, First Lieutenant GEORGE ROBERT BENSON, U. S. Marine Corps.

BAUMANN.—At London, England, May 13, VIRGINIA BROOKE BAUMANN, wife of C. E. Baumann, captain King's Own Regiment, and daughter of the late Hon. James Brooks, of New York.

DAVIS.—At Richmond, Va., May 13, Mrs. DELIGHT DAVIS, mother of Major Wirt Davis, 5th Cavalry.

LATHROP.—At New York City, May —, ALFRED GRANGER LATHROP, formerly Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

MORGAN.—At her home, in Syracuse, N. Y., May 8, ELIZABETH FLORENCE MORGAN, widow of the late Lt. Morgan, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New York; mother of the late Brig. Gen. Charles H. Morgan, U. S. A., and of the wife of Capt. Peter Leary, Jr., 4th U. S. Artillery, and sister of Major General Henry W. Sitoum (late U. S. Volunteers) of Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAMEY.—At Hollidaysburg, Pa., May 17, DANIEL K. REAMEY, Esq., father of Lieut. L. L. Reamey, U. S. Navy, in the 80th year of his age.

ROWLEY.—At Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14, General THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. V.

TERRETT.—At Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, May 4, MARTHA ANNA F. TERRETT, widow of the late Colville Terrett, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, and the mother of Colville Penrose Terrett, Lieutenant, 8th Infantry, U. S. Army.

WHITTEN.—At Washington, D. C., May 13, Sergeant JOHN WHITTEN, U. S. Army, retired.

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